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President Mitterrand answering questions from French citizens at a televised forum Thursday night in Paris on the Maastricht treaty.

Mitterrand Joins Fray in Plea for Treaty

By Stephens Broening
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — President François Mitterrand emerged from the sidelines Thursday night to appeal for approval of the Maastricht treaty in a national referendum later this month, saying it was a way to erect a new Europe and promote reconciliation within a divided French nation.

In an unusual televised forum in the grand amphitheater of the Sorbonne, Mr. Mitterrand defended what he called a grand project for the European democracies. Speaking forcefully at times, he attempted to dispel concerns that French sovereignty and prosperity would be put at risk by the terms of the treaty, which few in France have read.

To stress the idea that the stakes were larger than France, Mr. Mitterrand enlisted Chancellor Helmut

Kohl to plead for a "yes" vote by way of a televised linkup from Germany.

Mr. Kohl's appearance was intended to reassure the French. In the end he soothed them for their fears, as the moderator, Guillaume Durand, described them, of Maastricht creating a "German Europe."

The chancellor called the idea of German dominance "absurd." "You will remain French, we will remain German. We each will keep our culture, our habits, etcetera. I don't understand these fears. France has a proud history. Why this inferiority complex?"

Mr. Mitterrand, in response to a reporter's question, rejected the notion that the vote, on Sept. 20, was connected with his own political ambitions. "This is a great national choice, not a dispute among groups of politicians," he said.

He acknowledged that Europe would continue to be

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2 to 1 It's Yes

Reuters

LONDON — The book-making firm Ladbrokes showed confidence that France would approve the Maastricht treaty in the referendum by offering 2-to-1 odds Thursday for ratification.

Ladbrokes said it was "inundated with calls" from people interested in betting. It said it was offering 11-to-8 against a "no" vote.

From National Security, An Advantage for Bush Decisions and Reversals on Defense Seem Tied to Key States in Campaign

By John Lancaster
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — After repeatedly saying that politics should not affect the nation's approach to reshaping the post-Cold War military, the administration has made a series of decisions and policy reversals that carry obvious benefits for the president's re-election campaign.

In announcing this week that the government would rebuild Homestead Air Force Base, which was ravaged by a hurricane, President George Bush cited the economic benefits of the facility, committing hundreds of millions of dollars to a base that barely escaped closure by an independent commission last year.

Similarly, the administration has dropped its longstanding opposition to two congressional spending priorities — developing the V-22 Osprey aircraft and modernizing the army's M-1 tank — and is moving forward with controversial sales of combat jets to Saudi Arabia and Taiwan. All the decisions will help preserve jobs in Texas, Michigan, Florida and Ohio, states crucial to Mr. Bush's re-election.

The president announced the \$4 billion sale of 150 F-16 fighter planes to Taiwan on Wednesday at the General Dynamics plant in Fort Worth where the plane is manufactured. At other stops during a day of campaigning in Texas and South Dakota, the president had good news for farmers in the form of increased subsidies for wheat exports and the release of \$755 million in disaster funds.

Administration officials deny that politics influenced their actions and say that all are justified on national security grounds. Nevertheless, the timing of the decisions — Vice President Dan Quayle revealed the new position on the M-1 last week in Michigan — has made it harder for the administration to claim the moral high ground over how to trim the military.

"He's making these decisions ad hoc in the last three or four months of a presidential campaign, and every one of them is highly suspect," Representative Les Aspin, the Wisconsin Democrat who is chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services, said Wednesday.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, in particular, has repeatedly warned that basing defense decisions on narrow political interests could undermine national security. By channeling money into unnecessary weapons systems or national guard and reserve units in

home districts, the argument goes, Congress is spending money that could be used to support troops, training and other accounts that contribute to fighting effectiveness.

"There's only one reason to have a Department of Defense," Mr. Cheney said characteristically last March. "We're not a social-welfare agency. We are there for one reason and one reason only, that's to be prepared to fight and win when called upon to do so."

But Mr. Cheney sounded a different theme in defending the president's Homestead announcement. "If you want to make the deci-

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sion, well, we're not going to rebuild South Florida, those people can move elsewhere, clearly that's the kind of cold, heartless decision nobody's prepared to make."

One of the most striking examples of a sudden policy reversal involved the M-1 and its newer version, the M-1A1. "We have 8,000 M-1 tanks in our inventory," Deputy Defense Secretary Donald J. Atwood said in January, explaining the opposition to buying more tanks. "There is no need for more tanks for the foreseeable future. It has proven itself to be the finest tank in the world. Therefore, there's no great urgency to incorporate a new technology into those tanks."

The administration asked Congress to return to the Treasury Department \$225 million it had appropriated to begin refitting the tanks with updated equipment.

National security aside, the tank program employs 6,800 workers of the General Dynamics Land Systems Division, which manufactures the M-1 in Lima, Ohio, and in Warren, Michigan. Also affected are "tens of thousands" of jobs at subcontracting firms in 47 states, said a spokesman for General Dynamics.

Congress had already refused to agree to the president's request to drop the tank modernization program, so the administration did not have much choice but to go along with it. Even so, that did not stop Mr. Quayle from claiming credit on a tour of a Michigan plant with Governor John Engler, a Republican.

"This should be welcome news to the Warren tank facility," the vice president said in announcing the plan. "This certainly should help them along." Mr. Quayle's comments were reported in the Detroit Free Press.

Nonmilitary considerations also appear to

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China Warns Taiwan Deal Could Sour Arms Talks

U.S. Sale of F-16 Jets Results in a Stinging Protest From Beijing

By Lena H. Sun
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — China, in a step that marked a sharp downturn in relations with the United States, warned Thursday that Beijing might withdraw from arms-control talks and withhold its cooperation at the United Nations unless Washington revoked its decision to sell F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan.

Vice Foreign Minister Liu Huaqing summoned the U.S. ambassador, J. Stapleton Roy, to the Foreign Ministry to lodge "the strongest protest" over President George Bush's announcement Wednesday that the United States would sell 150 of the jets to Taiwan, the Xinhua press agency reported.

"The Chinese side is shocked and outraged by this decision," Mr. Liu was quoted as telling the U.S. envoy. "This will lead to a major retrogression in Chinese-U.S. relations and will inevitably cause a negative impact on Chinese-U.S. cooperation in the United Nations and other international organizations."

The U.S. decision motivated predominantly by election-year politics to send defense-related jobs — overturned a decade of U.S. policy toward China. Arms sales to Taiwan have been one of the most contentious issues between Washington and Beijing, which has never ruled out the use of force to coquer Taiwan.

The Nationalist government on Taiwan has been trying to buy F-16s from the United States for at least 10 years to upgrade its antiquated air force. In Taiwan, Defense Minister Chen Li-an hailed Mr. Bush's decision as a "major breakthrough."

The decision is also likely to push China to seek even more advanced weapons systems from Russia, some analysts say. Beijing has already bought 24 advanced fighter jets from Russia and is moving to acquire more systems to overhaul its outdated defense industries.

The U.S. Embassy in Beijing on Thursday refused to comment on reports that Washington was sending a senior State Department official, Assistant Secretary of State William Clark Jr., to Beijing this weekend to explain the reversal of American policy.

[The White House dismissed objections from China on Thursday over the jet sale to Taiwan, The Associated Press reported from Washington.

[The White House spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, said: "The president made his decision based upon the stability in the region and all the reasons he gave yesterday. We don't have any response to the Chinese reaction."]

Beijing's most specific threat on Thursday concerned arms control. Unless Washington canceled the sale, Mr. Liu said, "China would find it difficult to stay in the meeting of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council on arms-control issues."

The talks, begun after the Gulf War, involve the United States, China, Russia, France and Britain. The five countries are the biggest arms sellers to the Middle East. The U.S.-sponsored initiative is aimed at securing advance notification of weapons sales to the volatile region. The meetings have failed to produce any progress toward that goal, and China's role has not been "terribly cooperative," said one western diplomat.

Despite the harsh statements from Beijing, it was unclear to what extent the F-16 sale will set back U.S.-China relations or provoke Beijing to be a troublemaker on international issues. Publicly, the Chinese need to rattle their swords.

"But they know they're stuck," said an analyst. One reason is that China still needs the United States more than Washington needs Beijing. The United States is China's largest export market, and the U.S. Congress is expected to vote on China's most-favored-nation trading status later this month.

Beijing is also aware that being a wild card at the United Nations runs counter to its desire to be seen as a responsible, important player in the international community. China helped hammer out a peace plan for Cambodia, cooperated in the coalition forged for the Gulf War and agreed to abide by international nonproliferation agreements.

Moreover, Chinese officials believe a Bush

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In Somalia, Warlord's Gunmen Decide Who Eats

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

BARDERA, Somalia — In this desolate and starvation-wracked town, in a region of the country devastated by war, drought and famine, relief workers are using empty food sacks as shrouds for the dead.

Meanwhile, the local warlord and his well-fed militiamen keep watch at the feeding stations, beating back crowds of hungry people. At a feeding center one recent morning, hunger and disease claimed nine more victims — six adults and three children — before the midday meal was served. The toll was not unusual, hospital officials and relief workers

said, because death seems to strike most often in the morning hours.

The dead are kept in a dark room and wrapped in food sacks before they are taken to a back lot for burial. The food sacks are used because "we have nothing else," said Colonel Mohammed Gelle, a Somali military official who provides security at the feeding center.

While the dead await burial, those still waiting to die line up in disorderly rows, hoping to be lucky enough to get a few meager spoonfuls of mixed bean and cereal soup. Outside the gate, hundreds of Somalia's starving masses clamor for a chance to get inside and are beaten

back by swaggering young militiamen wielding tree branches like batons.

Bardera is the temporary headquarters of the country's most powerful warlord, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid. His United Somalia Congress merged last month with three other groups to form the new Somali National Alliance. Its militiamen keep a tight lid on what is left of a town largely reduced to rubble by near-continuous warfare.

Perhaps nowhere in Somalia is the gap more evident between the powerful and the powerless, between those with guns and those without even a grain of rice. Bardera is a town of two worlds, that of General Farrah Aidid's militiamen and that of the rest of the population, which is starving to death.

At this one feeding center the emaciated hungry — mostly women, the elderly and children — line up to be fed from huge metal pots.

To "control" the starving and force them to wait their turn, General Farrah Aidid's young thugs, with automatic weapons slung over their shoulders, check the people with their makeshift tree-branch canes.

When the call came for the second feeding, one hungry young boy stood before his turn. A teenager wielding a stick struck him on the head

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35.7 Million Poor in U.S., Most Since '64

By Spencer Rich
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Poverty in the United States rose sharply in 1991 for the second straight year, and median household income fell as the nation struggled with recession and high unemployment, the U.S. Census Bureau reported Thursday.

The bureau found that the number of poor people increased last year by about 2 million, to 35.7 million — the highest number since 1964, when 36.1 million were in poverty.

The findings were bad news for President George Bush, who trails his Democratic challenger, Bill Clinton, in presidential opinion polls. But they were not unexpected in view of the sharp rise in national unemployment rates in 1991 and what the Census Bureau called "sluggish economic conditions."

A person is considered poor if income falls below the government's official poverty line. In 1991 the poverty line for a single person was \$4,932, and for a family of four, \$13,924.

The bureau said that the proportion of Americans in poverty increased from 13.5 percent to 14.2 percent — the highest figure since 1984 and a rate exceeding that of any year of the 1970s.

While Democrats immediately seized on the report to attack Mr. Bush, the White House had only brief comment on the report.

Marion Fitzwater, the White House press secretary, said: "Certainly I think we have to

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Xerox Copies the Japanese Putting Customers First Wins the Orders

By John Holusha
New York Times Service

WEBSTER, New York — A case study in how to beat the Japanese: When Xerox Corp. began designing its new high-speed photocopying machine, the Model 5100, it had world markets in mind, especially the Japanese.

But it took a different tack from U.S. automakers, which, in pursuit of Japanese markets, tried to sell cars with steering wheels on the wrong side. Xerox took great pains to understand the needs of its foreign customers, developing a machine for the Japanese that would duplicate the delicate *kana* language characters, for instance, or would handle the flimsy paper used in Japan.

Now the U.S. machine, capable of producing high-quality reproductions faster than anything made by Japanese manufacturers, has become the biggest-selling high-speed paper copier in Japan.

A spokesman for Fuji Xerox, an independent affiliate that distributes the 5100 in Japan, said its sales there were approaching 90 percent of the high-speed market.

Xerox's Japanese competitors declined to comment on the success of the U.S. product, but the company's Japanese customers are clearly pleased.

NEC Corp., one of the country's biggest electronics companies, has bought 22 of the big copiers. "The machines are better than anything we can get in Japan," a spokesman said. "We are not concerned that it is an American product. We wanted the best and most efficient machine."

The Model 5100, the people who built it and the approach they took have played a major part in rescuing a U.S. corporation from destructive Japanese competition.

In the early 1980s, the situation at Xerox had become so bad that as David T. Kozlowski, its former chairman, later wrote: "If nothing were done to correct things, we were destined to have a fire sale and close down by some time in the 1990s."

Japanese companies — Canon, Sharp, Toshiba, Ricoh and Minolta — had made the company a special target, he said, and were hurting it badly.

Unlike the makers of television sets and other consumer electronic products, many of which closed U.S. factories or sold them to foreign companies, Xerox chose to fight. The strategy was to beat the Japanese at their own game, and Xerox went on a quality binge.

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TWA Wins Bombing Suit Appeal

NEW YORK (Reuters) — A U.S. appeals court on Thursday reversed a verdict that found Trans World Airlines negligent in allowing an alleged known terrorist to board an airliner on which a bomb exploded, killing four people.

The Boeing 727 exploded on April 2, 1986, as it approached Athens from Rome. The pilot landed the plane at the Athens airport despite a gaping hole in the fuselage. According to trial testimony, a known Lebanese terrorist, Mav Elias Mansur, boarded in Cairo carrying an explosive device that she planted under a seat cushion. She allegedly got off before the jet began the Rome-to-Athens leg of the trip.

Setting aside a jury verdict, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals said it agreed with TWA's argument that there was insufficient evidence to support the jury's findings.

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BANKRUPT — Kevin Maxwell, a son of the late publishing magnate Robert Maxwell, after being declared bankrupt Thursday in London. The High Court ruling was part of an attempt to recover hundreds of millions of pounds he allegedly helped his father to steal from the Maxwell media empire's pension funds. Page 2.

For De Beers Cartel, Is It Good-Bye Cutting Edge?

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — Less than a month ago, De Beers Consolidated Mines, the secretive South African company that dominates the world diamond trade through a cartel that controls 80 percent of the world's uncut diamonds, seemed to have coasted miraculously through a recession that had rattled other luxury industries.

But in the last few weeks the industry has admitted that it is suffering its worst swoon in a decade, provoking speculation, once unthinkable, that the cartel is losing its grip.

One source of the disarray is a flood of Angolan diamonds that have begun to pour onto the normally orderly world market.

Now that Angola's civil war has ended, some 50,000 prospectors are digging for gems, mainly along the diamond-rich Cuango River. As the African drought has dried up the rivers, alluvial diamond deposits in the riverbeds and riverbanks have become more accessible to the wildcat miners, who smuggle them out to buyers in Antwerp.

The Angolan government normally cooperates with the cartel, but the war has left large portions of the country virtually ungoverned. The illicit diamonds are hitting a market that, it turns out, is not as immune to the world recession as it seemed.

Consumers in the world's two largest diamond-buying countries, the United States and Japan, have been cutting back or trading down to cheaper stones.

Adding to the industry's gloom are charges that De Beers, which speaks for the diamond establishment, misled investors about the world state of the industry by glossing over evidence of falling demand and ignoring the Angolan problem.

"The diamond market was already going badly last year, and they tried to give it a lift by pretending sales were better than they actually were," said James Picon, a Cape Town analyst who forecasts the industry's problems well before De Beers did.

Julian Ogilvie Thompson, chairman of De Beers, insists that the company was not unduly optimistic. De Beers, he said, could not have foreseen the crash of the stock market in Japan, which cast a chill over the diamond market in

that country, or the explosion of diamonds from Angola.

"The allegations that De Beers has lost credibility are unfair and ill founded, and the facts support me," Mr. Thompson said.

The cartel is scrambling to hold retail prices stable by buying up the oversupply. But for now, the big industrial economies show no signs of returning to the baneful-buying euphoria of the 1980s, and there seems to be little immediate prospect of arresting the flow of gems from Angola.

"It might have been easy at the beginning to control it," said Richard Smart of Martin & Co., a Johannesburg brokerage. "But now you've got 5,000 demobilized soldiers running wild. If you fly a patrol over the province you

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F-16 Sale to Taiwan 'A 2-Edged Sword'

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

JAKARTA — Analysts expressed concern Thursday that the U.S. sale of advanced warplanes to Taiwan might prompt China to step up weapons purchases from Russia, intensifying the arms race in Asia.

Josif Wanandi, chairman of the supervisory board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta, said that President George Bush's decision to reverse a longstanding U.S. ban on arms sales to Taiwan by delivering 150 F-16 high-performance aircraft was "a two-edged sword."

He said the planes would enhance Taiwan's defense, but added, "We are worried that the sale of

so many F-16s to Taiwan might start a flurry of arms acquisitions, first in Northeast Asia and then, as a reaction, in Southeast Asia."

The recent delivery of the first half of an initial Chinese order of 24 Su-27 fighters from Russia has caused widespread concern among Southeast Asian defense planners.

Although based on the mainland, the planes are reportedly being rotated through Hainan Island, a key base for supporting Beijing's claims to the disputed Spratly Islands in the South China Sea.

Taiwan and Vietnam also claim the whole of the widely scattered Spratly. The islands are the key to control of offshore oil and gas reserves in the area as well as vital shipping lanes linking the Pacific and Indian oceans.

Malaysia, the Philippines and Brunei claim islands and reefs in the Spratly that are closest to their shores. All the claimants, except Brunei, have put military garrisons on their islands.

Analysts said that China recently signed a new agreement with Russia to buy up to 70 more Su-27s and an undisclosed number of high-performance interceptors, either MiG-29s or MiG-31s.

Dereza da Cunha, a fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, said that deployment of newly arrived Su-27s on Hainan showed that they were "quite clearly related to the Spratly dispute."

He said that the long-range Russian aircraft would very likely be used to provide air cover to the Chinese fleet on operations in the South China Sea. He added that the Bush administration's intention to sell F-16s to Taiwan was a sign that the United States was "becoming more wary of Chinese strategic intentions" in Asia.

He said that the proposed sale "may well be an attempt to forestall a shift in the weight of the strategic balance toward the Chinese in the western Pacific." Such a shift would cause particular alarm in Japan, which depends heavily on the South China sea-lanes for its imports of oil from the Middle East, as well as trade with Southeast Asia.

CHINA: Stinging Protest

(Continued from page 1)

administration will look more kindly on Beijing than an administration headed by the Democratic candidate, Bill Clinton.

In the past, when other Western countries have sold or tried to sell arms to Taiwan, China has moved strongly to block the sales.

When the Netherlands sold two submarines to Taiwan in 1981, Clinton pressed the Dutch until they agreed to stop further sales. France, which has also been hoping to sell its more expensive Mirage fighters to Taiwan, has been aggressively threatened with retaliation if the sale goes through. The F-16 announcement makes the French deal less likely.

Beijing's reaction on Thursday left open the possibility of unspecified "serious consequences" if the sale is allowed to go through.

Under a 1982 agreement between the United States and China, which Mr. Bush helped negotiate as vice president, the United States promised to reduce or eventually phase out arms sales to Taipei as tensions eased between mainland China and Taiwan.

\$406 Million Debt Puts Maxwell in Bankruptcy

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service

LONDON — Kevin Maxwell, the younger son of Robert Maxwell, was formally declared bankrupt by the High Court here Thursday as part of an effort to recover hundreds of millions of pounds he allegedly helped his father to loot from the Maxwell media empire's pension funds.

The ruling came after a request from the liquidators of the investment firm that managed most of the pension funds for the various Maxwell companies. The liquidators of Bishopsgate Investment Management had won a judgment against Kevin Maxwell in July for \$406.8 million (\$913.6 million) as part of legal proceedings to track down \$450 million missing from the pension funds. They had sought the ruling after alleging that Mr. Maxwell had been negligent in his role as a Bishopsgate director.

The bankruptcy action permits a receiver to take control of Mr. Maxwell's assets. In earlier court

proceedings, Mr. Maxwell had listed his debts at £1.7 million and his assets at £1.9 million.

Kevin Maxwell, 33, and his brother, Ian, 36, have been primary targets of the investigations into the collapse of their father's holdings since Robert Maxwell was found drowned at sea in November.

The brothers were arrested in June on fraud charges. Investigators said they had helped their father steal from his companies and their pension funds in a bid to shore up the crumbling finances of the Maxwell businesses.

"I stand here today bankrupt with a great deal of humility," Kevin Maxwell said after Thursday's court hearing. "It is a redeeming feature of the bankruptcy order, it is perhaps that the thousands of people who suffered loss can take real satisfaction from seeing a former director — and, I suppose, above all, a Maxwell — suffer the consequences of loss personally and in public."

POOR: Level in U.S. Hits 14.2%

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Mr. Clinton used the figures to expect that the recession would have a significant and serious impact on income and on poverty levels. We have tried to target a number of programs in the last couple of years, particularly to those problems, knowing that the recession would have deleterious effects and that's one of the reasons we have increased money for Head Start, and Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and some of the other food programs and so forth, for low-income citizens."

Just this morning we're told that household income is down \$1,000 this year over last year and that "2.1 million Americans have fallen into poverty," he said at a meeting in Washington in which he accepted the endorsement of the AFL-CIO for the presidency.

"Four years ago we were asked to trust Mr. Bush when he promised that the next century will be an American century. But over the past 11½ years, while the Reagan-Bush-Quayle team have been in charge of America's economic policy, we have gone from first in the world in wages to 13th, and the latest census figures plainly show that over two-thirds of the American people are working harder for less money than they were making 10 years ago."

The bureau said median household income measured in 1991 dollars dropped to \$30,126 in 1991, compared with \$31,203 in 1990 and \$31,750 in 1989. Median income is the income received by households halfway up the ladder; half make more, half less.

Daniel H. Weinberg, chief of the bureau's Household and Economic Statistics Division, said that since 1989, median income had dropped 5.1 percent "due to the recession."

Children suffered the largest increase in the poverty rate of any age group from 1990 to 1991. The proportion of children under 18 living in households below the poverty line rose from 20.6 percent in 1990 to 21.8 percent.

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Breton Group Claims Blast
RENNES, France — Breton nationalists took responsibility Thursday for a bomb attack on Aug. 7 against a company that specialized in selling vacation homes to Britons. The Breton Revolutionary Army said it was protesting the "cut-price sale of our patrimony."



Iraqi Shiite women carrying water Thursday past a pool in the air exclusion region some 450 kilometers south of Baghdad.

Iraq Not Off the Hook, UN Says in 'Clarification'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

VIENNA — The International Atomic Energy Agency on Thursday released what it called a "clarification" of Iraq's nuclear capabilities.

At issue, the Vienna-based agency said, were reports quoting Maurizio Ziffero, leader of its inspection team in Iraq. Mr. Ziffero had been quoted as saying Baghdad's nuclear program was "at zero," and the agency said this had created "a misleading impression of his understanding of the situation."

"He has not intended to issue a 'clean bill of

health' for Iraq in the nuclear sphere," the agency said.

"Buildings or specialized equipment which were not destroyed during the war and which the inspectors considered to be directly relevant to sensitive nuclear, or especially military nuclear activity, have been destroyed on their instruction," the agency said.

"However, this does not exclude the possibility of further discoveries in the future."

Earlier Thursday, a former head of the UN inspection efforts in Iraq said it was dangerous

to believe that all the installations had been found.

David Kay, who led three missions to Iraq to seek out weapons, said Iraq promises that its program had been halted could not be believed. "It's naive and imprudent and not really based on the evidence," he said.

Mr. Kay said he could not accept the conclusions of the latest UN inspection team.

"In the face of the evidence, that seems a little implausible," said Mr. Kay, whose team found weapons production sites that included a plutonium enrichment plant. (Reuters, AFP)



The British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, with residents of a township on Thursday. Mr. Hurd and two other EC ministers are in South Africa to encourage resumption of the dialogue.

ANC Won't Return to the Table

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress said Thursday that it would be "pointless" at this time to resume constitutional negotiations with South Africa's white government, which it broke off in June in protest against township violence.

In a statement issued after a three-day meeting of its decision-making National Executive Committee, the organization said it would instead intensify its mass protest campaign to force the government to concede to various ANC demands.

The executive committee announced that it

agreed unanimously that the responses of the regime to the ANC's demands are unsatisfactory on the key issues of violence and the release of political prisoners.

The statement said the government was indulging in "delay and doubletalk" over black township violence, which has claimed more than 6,000 lives in two and a half years.

The announcement dashed widespread hopes of an imminent resumption of full negotiations designed to lead South Africa from apartheid to nonracial democracy. (Reuters, AFP)

and reminded him that pregnant women go first.

An elderly woman, appearing near death from malnourishment, pushed her way to the head of the line begging for an extra portion, and she, too, was struck with canes and forced to wait her turn at the back.

Paul Mitchell of the World Food Program in Nairobi, who accompanied journalists on the trip here, said food riots in Bardera were common. "It's madness," he said, "hard to control. It's chaotic."

Since Aug. 19, the World Food Program has been able to bring to Bardera only three cargo planes filled with food — a total of less than 100 tons of relief effort has nothing to do with meeting the degree of need — about 45 people die here every day, and 65 percent of the town's children are severely malnourished. But it has much to do with politics and with relief agencies being stretched too thin.

Without a local agency on the ground to control and distribute food, the organization is loath to bring in more. And the United States, now in the midst of a food airlift to Somalia, will not come to Bardera for fear of acceding political legitimacy to General Farrah Aidid.

On Tuesday, while the people continued to die, the general, who is often blamed for Somalia's suffering and anarchy, talked to visiting journalists in his military compound not far from the feeding center. He said his struggle against the old regime was a fight "for democracy, for peace, for development."

General Farrah Aidid said he had more than 30,000 militiamen nationwide. They are better fed than people in the rest of the country, he asserted, because of "donations" they receive from wealthy merchant supporters.

The general, who was a political prisoner during the regime of Mohammed Siad Barre, said international organizations that wanted to help feed Somalia and guarantee the security of food shipments inside the country should first provide food to his young fighters.

He said incidents of looting — such as the attack Aug. 28 on Mogadishu's port by armed men backed by three tanks — could be prevented if donor agencies allocated a portion of all relief food to the forces. He said his fighters, if kept well fed, would be in a better position than United Nations troops to guard relief convoys destined for starving villagers.

But a scene later at Bardera's small, largely deserted airstrip illustrated just how far Somalia has to go to bridge the gap between those who are power hungry and those who are just hungry.

While a group of foreigners was waiting to board a flight to Nairobi, a rail-thin man who was starving and wrapped only in a dirty cloth emerged from the bush. His hands were outstretched, begging for any scraps to eat.

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FRANCE: Mitterrand's Plea to Support Union Treaty

(Continued from page 1)

divided between the prosperous West and the impoverished East. "But," he said, "it is not my fault if the East Europeans are backward because of the failed experiment of Marxism-Leninism — communism. We cannot let every country in right now, because of economic realities."

Although he has clearly staked his prestige on the outcome of the vote, the president declined to say what he would do if the treaty were rejected. He said that following such "a shame for France and the French," he would make his decision known quickly. "I will do what is most useful for France."

Verbose, didactic, pedantic even, Mr. Mitterrand was cautioned by Mr. Durand to make his replies shorter. "You would think he is in charge," the president said of Mr. Durand.

In a carefully staged presentation, he opened himself to questions from three hand-picked journalists and group of 20 French citizens, half for the treaty and half against it.

An opposition spokesman, Philippe Seguin, a Gaullist parliamentary deputy, was given a five-minute chance late in the evening to argue the case for defeating the Maastricht arrangements.

Mr. Seguin said there was "a deficit of democracy" in the present technocracy of the European Community that would be aggravated by the provisions of the new treaty. He cited in particular the proposed European System of Central Banks, which he said would take out of French hands the conduct of national monetary policy.

Mr. Mitterrand's full engagement on the side of the treaty carried a number of risks, both for the outcome of the referendum and the credibility of his own presidency.

Conservatives in the political opposition who support Maastricht, such as Jacques Chirac, contend that the closer Mr. Mitterrand is identified with the issue, the more likely it is to fail.

The president, whose second seven-year term does not expire until 1995, is increasingly unpopular. His approval rating in the latest poll on the subject slipped to 33 percent. Even members of his own Socialist Party are concerned that the vote on the treaty will function as a referendum on his presidency, dragging the treaty to defeat.

An additional consideration is that despite the contention of proponents that the choice is pretty much between Europe or chaos, many French may conclude that the dangers of a "no" are minimal.

They might reason that they would continue to benefit from established EC practices, which would remain in force, as they safely cast a stone at their crotcheted president, who at age 75 has been in office for more than 11 years.

Probable French voters are almost evenly divided on Maastricht. A survey done for the magazine Le Point showed the "yes" votes in the ascendancy, 53 percent to 47, while a sampling undertaken for Paris Match showed the margin to be slightly narrower —

51 percent in favor, 49 against. A third poll, published Thursday, showed opponents in the majority, 53 percent to 47.

An important dimension in the debate was the issue of Germany and what the outcome of the referendum may do to French relations with its enlarged neighbor.

Mr. Kohl's participation in Thursday's broadcast was a striking reminder of how much Germany has become involved in the French campaign.

The partisans of a "yes" vote, better to make their point, profess that the defeat of the treaty in France would mean the reversal of the European unification process, cutting a newly united Germany free to follow its worst instincts.

Mr. Kohl was asked by Mr. Durand about the xenophobic violence in Rostock and whether Germany was possessed by "demons" and would succumb again to "the totalitarian temptation."

"There is no German demon," said Mr. Kohl. "There are a lot of Germans with different sensibilities, different characters. In Rostock there are a certain number of problems" inherited from the previous Communist regime "that cannot be solved from one day to the next. There is no German demon."

Conservative President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, a conservative who supports Maastricht, told a woman in the Norman city of Caen this week that she need not fear Germany if the referendum passed. "The best argument for a yes is the argument for peace," he said.

Without saying so directly, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and some French like him are harkening back to Jean Monnet and Konrad Adenauer, who thought the surest way to avoid another war on the continent was to bind Germany to a united Europe.

Jean-Louis Bianco, the French minister of equipment, was questioned by an outspoken in an interview published this week. "No longer shackled by its status as a defeated power," he said, "Germany is confronting all its old demons."

This aspect of the debate in France has been closely scrutinized by Germans, whose reaction is resentful.

Martin Bangemann, an EC commissioner from Germany, said, for example, that "these anti-German statements are dangerous over the long term." He added: "A German cannot put up with them indefinitely."

The mass-circulation German newspaper Die Welt wondered whether "the French are for Europe only because they believe Germans are the enemy who have to be shackled?"

Should the referendum lose, one of the domestic political consequences is bound to be the strengthening of Jean-Marie Le Pen and his extreme-right National Front party. They have been campaigning against the treaty as an instrument that would violate French sovereignty, dilute French citizenship and submerge the country under a wave of immigrants from the poorer and darker parts of Europe.

Some of these arguments are proving effective among social groups that are suffering in the present economic climate, such as small businessmen, or feel threatened by future changes that the treaty represents to them, such as farmers.

and reminded him that pregnant women go first.

An elderly woman, appearing near death from malnourishment, pushed her way to the head of the line begging for an extra portion, and she, too, was struck with canes and forced to wait her turn at the back.

Paul Mitchell of the World Food Program in Nairobi, who accompanied journalists on the trip here, said food riots in Bardera were common. "It's madness," he said, "hard to control. It's chaotic."

Since Aug. 19, the World Food Program has been able to bring to Bardera only three cargo planes filled with food — a total of less than 100 tons of relief effort has nothing to do with meeting the degree of need — about 45 people die here every day, and 65 percent of the town's children are severely malnourished. But it has much to do with politics and with relief agencies being stretched too thin.

Without a local agency on the ground to control and distribute food, the organization is loath to bring in more. And the United States, now in the midst of a food airlift to Somalia, will not come to Bardera for fear of acceding political legitimacy to General Farrah Aidid.

On Tuesday, while the people continued to die, the general, who is often blamed for Somalia's suffering and anarchy, talked to visiting journalists in his military compound not far from the feeding center. He said his struggle against the old regime was a fight "for democracy, for peace, for development."

General Farrah Aidid said he had more than 30,000 militiamen nationwide. They are better fed than people in the rest of the country, he asserted, because of "donations" they receive from wealthy merchant supporters.

The general, who was a political prisoner during the regime of Mohammed Siad Barre, said international organizations that wanted to help feed Somalia and guarantee the security of food shipments inside the country should first provide food to his young fighters.

He said incidents of looting — such as the attack Aug. 28 on Mogadishu's port by armed men backed by three tanks — could be prevented if donor agencies allocated a portion of all relief food to the forces. He said his fighters, if kept well fed, would be in a better position than United Nations troops to guard relief convoys destined for starving villagers.

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SOMALIA: Gunmen Decide

(Continued from page 1)

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WORLD BRIEFS

Refugee Shelter Bombed Near Berlin

BOONN (AP) — Forty-four refugees fled in panic after rightist extremists threw a firebomb into their shelter in Ketzin, a suburb of Berlin, the police said Thursday.

The police said the 44 refugees from Romania and Bulgaria who occupied the shelter fled in panic, but that no one was injured. The shelter was gutted and only fire-blackened walls remained. Geoff Fordkowski, a police spokesman in Potsdam, said two of the attackers were arrested and one escaped after the attack. The refugees were taken to another shelter, he said.

In Erfurt, the police arrested four radicals who hurled stones and flares at a building occupied by Vietnamese workers. No one was injured. The police in Göttingen, in Western Germany, said that assailants broke windows at two refugee shelters in the nearby town of Nordheim. No one was hurt.

China Rejects Protests Over Arrest

BEIJING (Reuters) — China rejected U.S. and French protests over the arrest of a dissident, Shen Tong, saying Thursday that he had broken Chinese law after his return from exile in the United States.

"Shen Tong is a Chinese citizen," said a Foreign Ministry spokesman, Wu Jianmin. "He has engaged in illegal activities since coming back to China. The relevant Chinese authorities are investigating this case according to law. This is not a matter for the U.S. nor is it a matter for France," Mr. Wu said. "Their protests are unreasonable."

Mr. Shen, 24, was arrested Tuesday, shortly before he was to have met reporters to talk about his return. He slipped out of China in June 1989 during a nationwide manhunt for dissidents involved in the Tiananmen Square demonstrations calling for democracy. He returned last month to promote an organization he had founded to press for democracy.

Two Studies Bolster Heart Drug

WASHINGTON (WP) — People with evidence of early heart damage can delay the onset of disabling illness, a possibly even prolong their lives, by taking a form of drug that reduces the resistance the heart must pump against with every beat.

That is the conclusion of two large studies, reported in the New England Journal of Medicine, which together provide evidence that so-called ACE-inhibitor drugs should be standard treatment for most people who have had a heart attack.

Doctors "should be strongly encouraged" to use the ACE-inhibitors, or angiotensin-converting enzyme-inhibitors, in patients whose hearts no longer pump with normal volume and force after a heart attack, wrote Jay N. Cohn, head of cardiology at the University of Minnesota Medical School, in an accompanying editorial. ACE inhibitors delay the onset of congestive heart failure.

EC Questions U.S. Wheat Subsidies

BRUSSELS (AP) — The European Community said Thursday that it would investigate whether the huge new wheat-export subsidies announced Wednesday by President George Bush violated an international trade agreement.

Agricultural subsidies have been a major bone of contention between the United States and the EC. The dispute has delayed an ambitious attempt to reform the world trading system.

The 39-nation Conference on Disarmament agreed Thursday to send a treaty banning chemical weapons to the United Nations for approval, despite a last-minute Iranian threat to block it. The decision ended 24 years of negotiations on the pact, which would be the first to ban the use, possession and manufacture of chemical arms.

Iran, billing itself as the last victim of chemical attacks during its 1980-to-'88 war with Iraq, said Thursday afternoon that it would veto the adoption of the treaty because it wanted to ensure its representation on the body that would police it. After consulting with other Asian nations, Tehran agreed to withdraw its objection and continue negotiations of the issue of seats on the body.

Chemical Arms Treaty Clears Hurdle

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TRAVEL UPDATE

Thousands of Greek workers started a 24-hour strike Thursday to protest the conservative government's austerity program. The stoppage forced many state bank branches and government offices to close, halted traffic and caused nationwide problems with electricity, telecommunications and postal services. (Reuters)

Djibouti closed its borders with Ethiopia and Somalia for three days from Thursday as it prepared to vote on a multiparty constitution. President Hassan Gouled Aptidon appealed for reconciliation in Djibouti, where Afar rebels have been fighting government troops in the north and off for 10 months. (Reuters)

Ukrainian airports and train stations in the main cities of Kiev and Donetsk were paralyzed Thursday when air controllers, rail workers and miners began their second day of strikes. The strikers are demanding a threefold increase in salaries. (AFP)

Afghanistan's national airline resumed flights Thursday. An Ariana Airlines Boeing 777 was the first civilian airliner in almost a month to use the shell-shattered Kabul airport. (Reuters)

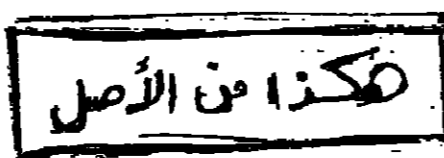
São Tomé and Príncipe has contracted a company with close links to South Africa to run its airline for six months. Equatorial Airlines, which operates flights from the twin-island state in the South Atlantic to Gabon, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and South Africa, will be managed by the air charter firm, Transafrik. (Reuters)

The Weather

Forecast for Saturday through Monday

Region	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	High 78, Low 52	High 72, Low 48	High 68, Low 45
Europe	High 65, Low 45	High 60, Low 40	High 55, Low 35
Asia	High 85, Low 65	High 80, Low 60	High 75, Low 55
Africa	High 80, Low 60	High 75, Low 55	High 70, Low 50
South America	High 85, Low 65	High 80, Low 60	High 75, Low 55
Oceania	High 90, Low 70	High 85, Low 65	High 80, Low 60

Legend:
 ☁ Unusually cloudy
 ☂ Unusually wet
 ☀ Heavy sun
 ☁ Heavy sun



سكنا من الامل

CAMPAIGN '92 / SYMPATHETIC BACKLASH

ELECTION NOTES

Working the Grand Ole Opry and Local TV

NASHVILLE, Tennessee—When Bill Clinton and Al Gore took the stage at the Grand Ole Opry here last week, the Democratic running mates became the lead story on all three local newscasts.

Quayle Tries to Cool 'Family Values' Heat

KANSAS CITY, Missouri—Vice President Dan Quayle is seeking to rein in a political debate that has spun dangerously out of his control since he opened it in May with an attack on the television show "Murphy Brown."

Clinton Leads by 15 Percentage Points in Poll

WASHINGTON—President George Bush ran 15 percentage points behind the Democratic challenger, Bill Clinton, in the latest CNN-USA Today poll, the Cable News Network said Thursday.

Bush Campaign Rejects Debate Proposal

WASHINGTON—President George Bush's re-election campaign organization on Thursday rejected a bipartisan panel's recommendation for three presidential debates and one vice presidential debate.

Quote-Unquote

Ted Windt, a presidential rhetoric specialist at the University of Pittsburgh: "I really can't think of a recent campaign in which the charge of lying has occurred so early and so frequently. This is the earliest I've seen it and the roughest I've seen it."

Away From the Hustings

- The man who videotaped the beating of Rodney G. King charged that the film director Spike Lee may exploit it for financial gain, at the risk of sparking renewed violence. George Holliday said he would oppose any use of his 90-second tape in Mr. Lee's movie, "Malcolm X," unless he sees how the filmmaker will use it.

Ex-Navy Aide Weighs In On Clinton Draft Issue

WASHINGTON—The retired naval officer who found a slot for Bill Clinton in his reserve unit during the Vietnam War said he would have done the same thing for any college graduate.

Democrats Find Bush's Barbs a Help In Winning Votes

By David S. Broder Washington Post Service WASHINGTON—It is not of ten that a campaigning president can delight both Republicans and Democrats by what he says. But George Bush seems to have managed the trick.

Republican congressional campaign strategists say they are thrilled that Mr. Bush is fired up against the Democratic-controlled Congress and that he is denouncing individual incumbents by name in their home states and districts.

He did more for me than if I was on his ticket," said Representative William D. Ford of Michigan, chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, shortly after Mr. Bush came to his district and bashed Mr. Ford for opposing his "school choice" program and "just about every education reform I have put forward."

The day after Mr. Bush unloaded on him at a rally in an Atlanta suburb, Mr. Fowler said: "My dear mother went to her Baptist Sunday School class. For years, the ladies have been telling her, 'We're so fond of little W. Bush, but we're Republicans, so of course we can't vote him.' But this Sunday, she said, at least seven of them came up and said, 'If they're going to talk that way about W. Bush, we're going to have to vote for him.'"

Similar stories of a sympathetic backlash are told by two other Democrats whom Mr. Bush singled out during his first week of campaigning.

Labor Closes Ranks To Support Clinton

WASHINGTON—Governor Bill Clinton picked up the endorsement of the AFL-CIO on Thursday as union leaders set aside differences in a show of unity.

Declaring himself the candidate of working Americans, Mr. Clinton conceded that he had not always been on the side of labor leaders.

"We're going to make Bush and Quayle remember those folks on Nov. 3," Mr. Clinton said.

Even Mr. Clinton's sharpest critics in the labor movement rallied behind him as AFL-CIO leaders said they had to come together to defeat Mr. Bush.

"Our relationship has not been altogether smooth," said J. Bill Becker, the president of the AFL-CIO in Arkansas, who had scathingly criticized Governor Clinton's labor record in that state.

Mr. Clinton supports a free-trade pact with Mexico, which many labor officials say will export jobs across the Rio Grande, and his state advertised for overseas investment by boasting about low wages.

Ironically, Mr. Clinton's past problems with labor may now help him argue against a Republican president that he is in labor's pocket.



President Bush airing his views to a South Dakota audience during a campaign appearance at a farm near Humboldt.

BUSH: Election-Year President Is Playing the National Security Card

(Continued from page 1) have played a substantial role in the president's decision, barely a week after a devastating hurricane, to rebuild Homestead. The storm destroyed or severely damaged roughly 80 percent of the base, which employed nearly 8,000 military and civilian personnel and contributed a \$152 million annual payroll to the local economy.

In June 1991, the independent Base Closure and Realignment Commission included Homestead on a list of facilities recommended for possible elimination, citing among other things its limited growth potential in crowded South Florida.

The air force, however, argued against the closure, citing Homestead's role in drug interdiction and — in a classified briefing to the commission — its strategic importance in warding off a potential threat from Cuba or South America.

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Conservationists' Smoggy View of Bush

WASHINGTON—President George Bush's pledge to be the environmental president "seems to have followed the path of 'Read my lips, no new taxes,'" the League of Conservation Voters says.

The nonpartisan group rated the Republican and Democratic presidential tickets and found the Democrats more in tune with environmentalist views.

Bill Clinton has acknowledged choosing short-term job creation over long-term environmental protection during his tenure as Arkansas governor, but he says he has changed his philosophy in recent years.

few years, for commitments he has made to fight pollution and promote conservation if elected president, and for having chosen Senator Al Gore as his running mate.

Mr. Bush got credit for helping move the 1990 Clean Air Act through Congress. But the league said the president's moratorium on pollution regulations this year undermined the act, as have actions by the White House Council on Competitiveness, headed by Vice President Dan Quayle.

The president was criticized for an appointed panel's decision to allow logging in northwestern forests, for having reneged on a 1988 campaign promise to ensure no net loss of wetlands and for being "the single biggest obstacle" to an international treaty cutting carbon dioxide emissions.

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Herald Tribune

Penalize Abuses in China

China would like Americans to applaud its economic reforms while averting their eyes from abuses like arbitrary arrest, torture and slave labor. But such selective vision now becomes much harder after two disturbing events. A report was smuggled out of China documenting the harsh torture of political prisoners. And Chinese police, striking at night, arrested a peaceful democracy campaigner, Shen Tong, and two young associates. The disposition of their case remains unclear.

Along with Shen Tong they seized Qi Dafeng and Qian Liyun, and they expelled Ross Terrell, a scholar from Boston accompanying them. The police confiscated notebooks and computer disks, placing at risk all Chinese who may have spoken with Mr. Shen or his friends. A plea by Mr. Shen for peaceful change appeared on this page yesterday, today comes a document smuggled out of Lingyan prison detailing barbaric tortures now being inflicted on the imprisoned democrats of Tiananmen Square. International pressure is needed to protect Mr. Shen and colleagues from a similar fate.

Wisdom From Africa

Black Africa has much to teach its former masters in Europe. They may surprise those who think that the only news from Africa concerns famine, war, pestilence and tyranny. Those scourges exist, but Africa has managed to keep a fifth affliction, ethnic separatism, from shattering national boundaries. Black Africa offers a lesson on the wisdom of respecting the territorial integrity of all states, whatever the mix of peoples.

Two peoples fought unsuccessfully to form their own state, Biafra. The same principle was applied to the breakaway province of Katanga in what is now Zaire. Hence, too, the scant African support for claims of independence by Tigrayans in Ethiopia or rebels in southern Sudan. An exception seems likely for Eritrea, because it was initially a recognized territorial entity.

Post-Marxist Wasteland

All around the world, the places where Marxist regimes collapsed as Soviet power was withdrawn are in trouble, and nowhere more than in the Third World. There the combination of Communist rule and the struggle to end it left the political arena a wasteland. Little of this was headed in the cheers that went up to salute the global "victory" of democracy. From it arise the tensions afflicting hollowed out countries like Nicaragua now.

But in the countryside a certain level of lawless starting out continues, and in Managua political battle lines have formed between President Chamorro and former supporters who believe she has gone over the edge in accommodating the Sandinistas. Unfortunately but inevitably, the United States, principal political patron and bankroller of the new democratic regime, has been drawn in. In the name of supporting Mrs. Chamorro, Senator Jesse Helms has organized a heavy-handed assault on her by squeezing American aid. The administration should have taken the matter in hand and informed Mr. Helms that his intervention is unnecessary and unhelpful. Instead it is moving to let him call the shots.

Violence in the Home

Those Americans who would like to know more about "family values" would be well advised to turn on the television set Friday night. There, in a documentary called "Scared Silent: Exposing and Ending Child Abuse," they will learn a terrible truth about the American home — that it can sometimes be lethal to children.

Another woman, herself the child of a harsh and punitive father, recalls the day she threw a curtain rod at her toddler because he had spilled potato chips over a just-vacuumed rug. The rod killed him. A judge revoked her conviction but could not revoke her guilt. The child's death was an accident, but one for which she was responsible.



Pressures in China: The Dengist Order in Trouble

HONG KONG — The idealistic students who suffered for democracy on Tiananmen Square and the get-rich-quick crowd of aspirant shareholders who recently rioted in Shenzhen, the frontier city adjoining Hong Kong, are both vivid outcomes of the contradictions of the Dengist order now prevailing in China.

Perhaps so. But the people are increasingly aware that the senior leadership is not exactly squeaky clean, either. It has had some success in creating a climate for economic growth, but being wedded neither to communism, capitalism nor Confucianism, it seems increasingly guided by two factors that have impeded China's development under various regimes — bureaucratism and nepotism.

Chinese Democrats Tortured in Prison

IN THE early evening of April 22, 1991, a prison van left the Great North Prison in Shenzhen, China, carrying 11 political prisoners who were convicted for their part in the pro-democracy movement. Among them were Liu Gang, a physicist, and Zhang Ming, an engineer, both Beijing student leaders on the most-wanted list, and Tang Yuanjun, also an engineer.

By Bai Yong. Bai Yong is the pseudonym of the person responsible for smuggling this document, which has been verified by Asia Watch, out of Lingyan prison. mouth open and stuck in the bacon. An Fuxing became sick and was hospitalized in a state of shock. But as soon as he was released, he was tortured with electric batons by Yang Guoping (at the time, he was the brigade commander, later promoted to be a section chief of the prison administration) and others.

Who Wants Democracy in Lebanon?

PARIS — Lebanon, the first nation in the Arab Middle East to institute modern democratic precepts, has a history of vigorous electoral contests reflecting a more than century-old liberal tradition. This long attachment to democratic values indicates the force — rather, the tragedy — of what are passing for elections in Lebanon.

By Amin Gemayel. The writer was president of Lebanon from 1982 to 1988. popular support and to help true reconciliation in the country. But elections that are not free and fair are a criminal exercise.

Where possible, then, the Lebanese are boycotting the elections. Inability to administer the election has produced widespread cheating, leading the speaker of the parliament, one of Lebanon's powerful leaders, to resign and the French government to suggest postponing elections in view of the flagrant and widespread fraud.

In France, High Stakes For Europe

By Flora Lewis. PARIS — The hair-raising suspense of how the French electorate will vote on the project for European union came as a surprise, even for energetic advocates of a no vote in the Sept. 20 referendum on the Maastricht treaty.

1992: Balkan Bloodshed

VIENNA — A telegram from Cetinje states that blood funds are again rampant in Montenegro. An armed band recently attacked Malisori, a village of Poljica, and killed a certain Marko Kolim in revenge for the murder of a Montenegrin named Mirko Stanjoseff. The ringleaders of the rival parties have been arrested.

1917: Russians Lose Riga

PARIS — Riga, menaced by the German enveloping movement reported yesterday (Sept. 3), has been evacuated by the Russians. Aided by further treasury in the Russian ranks, Prince Leopold of Bavaria has had no difficulty in successfully developing his offensive begun on Saturday (Sept. 1) after preliminary operations lasting some fifteen days. The advantages gained by the occupation of Riga are of great importance. The city, the fifth largest of Russia, and which as a seaport is preceded in importance by Pet-

1942: Roosevelt's Pledge

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] President Roosevelt pledged total victory today to the fighting forces of the United Nations, and to the youth of the world promised that victory this time will not be thrown away and that political cynicism, timidity and incompetence will not be allowed to mar the shaping of a better world after the war. The message was broadcast from the White House to the young people of the international Student Assembly which is meeting in Washington. Mr. Roosevelt said that the victory has been won a real world civilization will be founded, based on the four freedoms and the Atlantic charter, and he stressed that youth must assume a large measure of responsibility for it.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
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فكزا من الأصل

OPINION

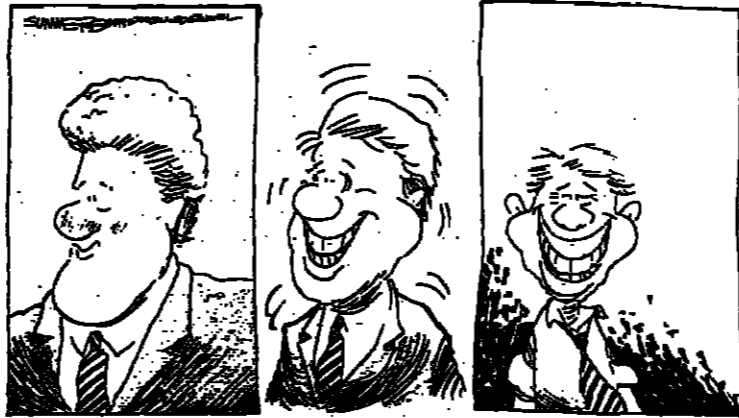
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Listening to Clinton Speak, A Pencil Is Underwhelmed

By William Safire

ROCKVILLE, Maryland — One sign, up near the stage in the amphitheater, reads "Stills," inviting not moonshiners but still photographers. Another, near good seats in the center, proclaims "Cameras," for the TV medium. Behind them, the view largely blocked, is the designation "Radio and Pencil," which was where I took a seat at Wednesday's Clinton rally at Montgomery College in Maryland.

area in a Democratic state. It has good facilities and teachers, superb jewelry-making and crafts courses, and is close enough to Washington, D.C., to provide a useful suburban backdrop for a stump speech with emphasis on education during a day of political huddles. The crowd is a couple of thousand nice people on a pleasant day. Many are bedecked in badges, festooned in ribbons of momentary authority. Bill Clinton smiles in. I remember Richard Nixon explaining how a political leader should make an entrance, striding into a room or onto a stage briskly and authoritatively, taking charge — but that's not the Clinton style. He eases his way to the platform, almost sleepily listens to the introductions, and embarks on his speech in a folksy way. What's good about his stump speech is this: Governor Clinton speaks from notes but does not read at an audience, in contrast to President Bush, who is chained to his ever-changing text. The repeated Democratic message is health care, education, the new economy — positive themes, delivered in a non-threatening way. He scored a mild point by deciding last year's 23 percent bloating of the White House staff. The general impression is that this guy means well and is not likely to do much harm, which befits a front-run-



ner's strategy of playing not to lose. What's not so good about the Clinton stump speech is this: He won't win by playing not to lose. He must sharpen and toughen his assault on the present deadness in the water, and stop calling it the status quo. He has to learn to bring people out of their seats. Unlike George Bush, who knows how to capitalize on current events, Mr. Clinton does not use a new fact to work himself into some passion. He briefly cited that day's economic news — that personal income in real dollars had declined last year — but with quicker staff work he could have made that shocker the centerpiece of his speech and made the network news with his most effective message: Times are tough. The unwary Clinton, pleased that the Bush family-values balloon has failed to rise, may be stepping into a genera-

Through the Film Screen, Darkly

By Gore Vidal

WASHINGTON — As I now move, graciously, I hope, toward the door marked Exit, it occurs to me that the only thing I ever really liked to do was go to the movies. Naturally, Sex and Art always took precedence over the cinema. Unfortunately, neither ever proved to be as dependable as the filtering of present light through that moving strip of celluloid which projects past images and voices onto a screen. Thus, in a seemingly simple process, screening history.

As a writer and political activist, I have accumulated a number of cloudy trophies in my melancholy baggage. Some real, some imagined. Some acquired from life, such as it is; some from movies, such as they are. Sometimes, in time, when we are as well as were, it is not easy to tell the two apart. I was born Oct. 3, 1925, on the 25th birthday of Thomas Wolfe. I have lived through two-thirds of the 20th century, and one-third of the history of the United States of America. What has been your impression thus far, Mr. Vidal? as eager interviewers are wont to ask, and so on. But suddenly, everyone is alert and adept. It is a universal phenomenon that whether one is at Harvard or at the University of Bologna, after the dreadful striking of attitudes

MEANWHILE

on subjects of professional interest, like semiology, the ice does not break until someone mentions the movies. There is real passion as we speak of the falling-off of Fallini in recent years. Movies are the lingua franca of the 20th century — the Teuth Muse, as they call the movies in Italy. My life has paralleled, when not intersected, the entire history of the talking picture. Although I was a compulsive reader from the age of 6, I was so besotted by movies that one Saturday in Washington, D.C., where I grew up, I saw five movies in a day.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Keep Radio Liberty

Regarding "U.S. Panel Calls for the End of Radio Liberty" (Aug. 5) by Barbara Crossen: Those politicians who favor canceling plans for a U.S.-sponsored broadcast service to China would be wise to remember that breaking the information monopoly of authoritarian regimes is probably the most cost-effective way to realize America's interest in the spread of democracy. As Václav Havel and other former dissidents in Eastern Europe have argued, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty were instrumental in undermining Communist regimes in that region. Their objective reporting provided ordinary citizens with the necessary information to judge the performance and integrity of their rulers, enabled unofficial and opposition voices to reach mass publics, and encouraged dissidents with the knowledge that their activities and fates would not go unnoticed. The people of China deserve no less from a superpower which claims to champion democracy.

DANIEL C. THOMAS, Ithaca, New York.

Save a Life

Regarding "Drought and Death: A Hell in Kenya's Northeast" (Opinion, August 25) by Smith Hempstone: The U.S. government allocated \$4.17 million to northeastern Kenya and there are some Deutsche marks, some French francs and some British pounds. But is this enough? After reading Mr. Hempstone's article one thing became obvious to me: as a student I cannot give a lot of money but I want to share a little bit of my prosperity. This won't hurt me but it could save a life in Kenya.

MICHAEL HANISCH, Stadtbergen, Germany.

Guidance, Please

So George Bush, Dan Quayle and the Republicans are the "Party of God" in the United States. Does this mean that if God could vote, he'd vote Republican? Let's get past such distractions and get down to the real issue: jobs, jobs and more jobs, the economy, health care, entitlements and the deficit.

LEONARD NEWTON, Ferragudo, Portugal.

Outrace the Wind?

The photographs on pages 1 and 5 (Aug. 31) show the desperate tardiness and disorganized nature of the U.S. government's response to the hurricane in Florida. The page 1 photo shows Americans scrambling for food like starving refugees in Somalia, and the load of jumbled "relief supplies" in the Army truck shown on page 5 looks more like garbage than "WE CARE" packages. When was George Bush when hurricane warnings filled the press, radio and television? Relief supplies should have been waiting just outside the predicted path of the hurricane long before the president dropped in to take a look around.

FRED FREDRICKS, Hong Kong.

A Critical View

When is the media and the operatic world going to recognize what a fraud Peter Sellers really is? Has he really read the operatic librettos or bothered to research what the composers desired in the staging of their operas? His stagings, at best, are like a bad dream of an operatic dilettante. How would those that defend him feel if some mad man were to cover all the works of Michelangelo with tar and feathers, for instance, and say, "how there's another way of looking at them" — destroying them in the process. That you even bother to give such an impostor any kind of attention is beyond my and all the operatic professionals' comprehension.

LORENZO MALFATTI, Lucca, Italy.

Advertisement for Northern Telecom featuring the text: 'The Japanese have some of the world's most exacting quality standards. Perhaps that is why Japan's largest phone company chose Northern Telecom to create one of the most critical elements in its network.' Includes the Northern Telecom logo and tagline 'Technology the world calls on.'

Crash Halts UN Aid Flights to Sarajevo

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Service
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina—An Italian cargo plane carrying blankets for the humanitarian airlift to Sarajevo crashed Thursday as it approached the besieged Bosnian capital on a flight from the Croatian port of Split. The four-man crew died in the crash, UN officials said.

The United Nations suspended the large airlift of food and medicine to Sarajevo, which began June 29, pending an investigation of the crash.

The wreckage of the twin-engine turboprop was found Thursday evening about 22 miles (35 kilometers) west of Sarajevo by a U.S. Marine helicopter, according to Fernando del Mundo, a spokesman in Geneva for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

The plane's pilot, in his last radio contact with the Zagreb control tower in nearby Croatia, made no mention of mechanical or any other problems, saying only that he was 30 kilometers west of Sarajevo, according to Mr. Del Mundo.

Sarajevo airport is surrounded

by Serbian artillery and there are a number of radar-equipped Serbian anti-aircraft guns in the Sarajevo area.

There are also anti-aircraft guns and artillery in the hands of Croatian forces in the region where the plane went down. Bosnia's primary Muslim defense forces have a few artillery pieces, as well as a few ground-to-air missiles.

The Serbian news agency Tanjug reported Thursday night that the Bosnian Serb military command "categorically rejected any connection between Serbian forces and this event and accused the opposite side of downing the plane."

Several pilots flying in the airlift have reported detecting that their aircraft have been "locked on" by anti-aircraft radar.

A British pilot took combat-style evasive action two weeks ago when instruments detected anti-aircraft radar and the plane's crew reported seeing what appeared to be anti-aircraft fire from the ground.

That incident occurred 51 kilometers west of Sarajevo, in roughly the same area as where the Italian plane crashed. Referring to that in-

cident, a UN official said last month that the aircraft was definitely over territory controlled by Croatian forces.

In Sarajevo on Thursday, a UN official warned that if attacks on peacekeeping forces continued, countries sending troops to join the UN force in Bosnia-Herzegovina might demand their withdrawal.

"I have sought explicit assurances from both sides that they will stop shooting at United Nations personnel," he said. "The force is taking more casualties than any force has taken in a long time."

Two UN peacekeepers have been killed and 44 wounded in Sarajevo since May, and the frequency of attacks and serious injuries has increased sharply in the past month. There are more than 1,500 UN troops and civilians here, with the largest contingents from France, Egypt and Ukraine.

"If it goes on for too long and at too high a level of casualties, the countries that contributed troops will not be prepared to tolerate casualties above a certain level," said Marrack I. Goulding, UN un-

dersecretary for peacekeeping operations.

The UN headquarters building, which lies in a broad valley in the western suburbs and is exposed to Serbian and Bosnian government guns, sustained a direct hit Wednesday night from an artillery shell.

No one was hurt, but there was extensive damage.

Mr. Goulding did not blame one warring side more than another for targeting the peacekeeping operation, and UN sources have said in the past that both Serb and primarily Muslim Bosnian fighters have taken shots at the building.

But in the past few days, these sources say, it appears that the artillery shelling is coming from the Serbian side. Serbs hold commanding artillery positions in encircling hills, and their guns have damaged 6 of every 10 housing units in the city.

Mr. Goulding described the UN peacekeepers in Sarajevo as being in an "intolerable situation." But he nevertheless said that he would continue to support the operation because "the only alternative was to withdraw."



Demonstrators in the Tajikistan capital, Dushanbe, demanding the resignation Thursday of President Rakhmon Nabiyev.

Tajik Leader Defies Demands to Resign

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW—While Georgian and Russian leaders met Thursday to try to resolve ethnic violence in Georgia's Abkhazian region, agreeing to another cease-fire, the fate of Tajikistan's resilient president, Rakhmon Nabiyev, was unclear after another effort to depose him.

Mr. Nabiyev's opponents on Thursday declared that they had expelled him from office after three days of protests, including the taking of government ministers hostage and the occupation of the presidential offices. They convinced the president of the Tajik parliament and government ministers to issue a statement calling on Mr. Nabiyev to resign, and scheduled an extraordinary session of parliament for Friday to discuss the matter.

The statement said that its signatories "consider he has been removed from power and that from now on it is not possible for him to perform his duties."

But Mr. Nabiyev, who is reported to be at the headquarters of the Commonwealth of Independent States' army garrison in Dushanbe, the Tajik capital, has not resigned. And a statement issued by Mr. Nabiyev through the Tajik mission in Moscow denied that he had taken refuge and decided "an outright attempt at a coup."

[Supporters and opponents of Mr. Nabiyev clashed Thursday in the Kurgan-Tyube district

in southern Tajikistan. Agence France-Press reported from Moscow.

[Tajikistan radio said the fighting broke out following two opposing demonstrations held in one of the main cities of the region. The report said there were dead and wounded on both sides in the fighting but gave no additional details.]

Mr. Nabiyev has survived such crises before. But with a civil war simmering in Tajikistan, it seemed that his string might finally have run out.

Tajikistan has been embroiled in long-standing regional, clan, religious and political conflicts, and Mr. Nabiyev has been able to manipulate them all to keep his seat. He is an old-style Communist Party boss with strong support from the security services, the middle class and the industrial sector, particularly in the northeast Leninabad region, where he and his clan are from.

Mr. Nabiyev is opposed by poorer Tajiks from the central plains and eastern mountains who have had little government largesse, a revived Islamic party and the small democratic opposition. The opposition denies Mr. Nabiyev's charge that it favors the imposition of a fundamentalist Islamic state on the model of Iran. Tajiks are ethnically Iranian and their language is almost indistinguishable from Farsi.

Tajikistan is considered an important exam-

ple of the ethnic and regional strife prevalent along the southern rim of the former Soviet Union, as republics with boundaries defined by Soviet divide-and-rule policies find themselves independent. Tajiks have also embraced Islam, suppressed under Soviet rule, and used it as an instrument of their opposition to Mr. Nabiyev and his allies in the old Communist system.

Georgia also began to spin apart, with secessionist movements in South Ossetia, bordering Russia, and lately in Abkhazia, on the western seacoast, which declared its independence in July. The Georgian leader, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, has reluctantly sanctioned the use of troops to put down the Abkhazians and protect the main railroad between Tbilisi and Russia.

But in the fighting over the last three weeks, in which about 200 people have died, the railroad has been cut altogether and the Abkhazian leader, Vladislav Ardzizba, insisted on talks only on "neutral territory," namely Russia. Mr. Shevardnadze reluctantly went along with President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia as an intermediary.

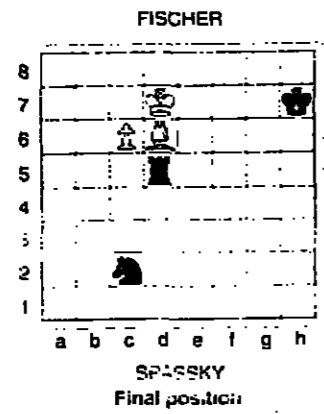
On Thursday, a new cease-fire was agreed upon, to begin on Saturday, and Georgia agreed to keep only enough troops in Abkhazia to protect the railroad and highway network. The three men also agreed to study the introduction of peacekeeping forces, though the Georgians, who accepted them in South Ossetia, have so far rejected the idea for Abkhazia.

Fischer and Spassky Draw Their 2d Game

The Associated Press
SVETI STEFAN, Yugoslavia—Bobby Fischer battled to a draw with Boris Spassky on Thursday in the second game of their \$5 million rematch, which marked Mr. Fischer's return to the game after a 20-year absence.

Under the rules of the match, draws do not count for points, which leaves the score 1-0 after Mr. Fischer's convincing victory Wednesday.

Although the American chess genius offered the draw after seven hours of exhausting play, he exhibited a very strong middle game that impressed chess experts here.



GAME 2 KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE (Sämisch variation)

White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Spassky	Fischer	Spassky	Fischer	Spassky	Fischer	Spassky	Fischer
1. d4	Nf6	16. g4	Rc6	30. Re7	Kf6	45. Bb8	e5
2. c4	g6	17. Ng3	h6	31. Rd7	Be5	46. Bc7	Rb3
3. Nc3	Bg7	18. Nbd4	h5	32. h3	h4	47. Ke5	Nf3
4. e4	d5	19. f5	Be6	33. Kf3	g8	48. Kd6	Nd2
5. f3	e5	20. Nbd4	g7	34. Bg4	h3	49. Be6	Rb4
6. d5	exd4	21. g5	Nf6	35. Bb7	h2	50. Ke6	Nb3
7. Qxd8	Kxd8	22. Rg1	Rcd1+	36. Bf4	Rf8	51. Bc5	Rc4
8. Bc3	Nf6	23. Kd1	Bf8	37. Bae5+	Ng6+	52. Bde5	Rf1
9. Ne2	h5	24. Nc6	Kd6	38. Ke4	Ke7	53. Bc5	e4
10. O-O	Ned4	25. Rf1	g7	39. Bb2	Re8+	54. Bb4	e3
11. g3	Ne7	26. Rf5+	Ng7	40. Kf5	Nd6	55. c5	Nd4+
12. f4	e6	27. Rxe5	Rd6	41. Kf6	Nd4	56. Kd7	Rf1
13. Bb3	Ke7	28. Rxe4	Rd2	42. Bde5	Rd4	57. Bde3	Nc2
14. Rf1	h6	29. Ke2	h5	43. Bde7	Re2	58. e4	Re5+
15. e5	h7			44. e4	Re2	59. Bde6	Drawn

Yeltsin May Delay Japan Trip

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW—Russia threatened Thursday to postpone a visit to Japan by President Boris N. Yeltsin this month because of a disagreement over security.

The threat further dims prospects for an early resolution of a dispute between the two countries over islands off northern Japan.

According to a statement issued by the presidential protection service, Japan has been unable to provide guarantees for Mr. Yeltsin's security during the visit, scheduled for Sept. 13 to 16. The protection service complained that Japan was seeking to prevent Mr. Yeltsin's bodyguards from bringing weapons into the country and to restrict their presence at official events.

"Unless the Japanese side changes its position, the protection service of the president will recommend postponing the visit," read the statement, which was carried by Tass.

Regarding the possibility of foreign military intervention in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Mr. Goulding said, "I honestly don't think that is going to happen."

Mr. Goulding also met with the leaders of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, and with the Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic.

The main purpose of his trip, Mr. Goulding said, was to persuade Mr. Karadzic to follow through on a promise to put nearly all Serbian artillery, tanks and mortars in the Sarajevo area under the supervision of UN military observers.

"What we are trying to do is to make it possible to persuade him to stop destroying the city, the children and the country," Mr. Goulding said. "He is the one who says he wants to talk."

Geneva Conference

An international conference on the former Yugoslav states opened Thursday with a warning not to expect a quick end to fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Associated Press reported from Geneva.

A 17-member committee guiding the talks, sponsored by the United Nations and the European Community, focused its first session on Bosnia's problems. The panel also looked at ways to tighten the UN trade embargo on Serbia and Montenegro.

Cyrus R. Vance, a committee co-chairman, cautioned against expectations that the talks might soon halt the killing fighting in Bosnia.

"You can't stop these things immediately; you have to work on it," he said. "There is no magic way to come in and solve it."

Children's Thyroid Cancer Traced to Chernobyl

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service
NEW YORK—Children who were exposed to radiation from the Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster in the Soviet Union are developing thyroid cancer sooner and in larger numbers than expected, researchers report.

The results are the first reliable data showing illness in the popula-

tion downwind of the Chernobyl accident in 1986, said Marvin Goldman, a radiation biologist at the University of California at Irvine, who was not involved in the study.

In a letter published Wednesday in *Nature*, the British science journal, Dr. Vasilii S. Kazakov of the Belarus Ministry of Health in Minsk and his colleagues say that

the thyroid cancer rates in the regions most heavily irradiated began to soar in 1990.

In Gomel, a city in the most contaminated region studied, there used to be just one or two cases a year of thyroid cancer in children. Dr. Kazakov and his colleagues found 38 cases in 1991 alone.

In six regions of Belarus and the city of Minsk, the investigators

found 131 cases of thyroid cancer in young children, some of whom were still in the womb when the Chernobyl accident occurred.

Because there have been previous unsubstantiated reports of cancers in people living downwind of the Chernobyl plant, the World Health Organization sent a team of scientists to Minsk to verify the reports. In an accompanying letter in *Nature*, they confirmed Dr. Kazakov's results.

The WHO group wrote: "We believe that the experience in Belarus suggests that the consequences to the human thyroid, especially in fetuses and young children, of the carcinogenic effects of radioactive fallout are much greater than previously thought."

Dr. Keith Baverstock of WHO said he and a team of four other experts had examined some of the children and scrutinized microscopic slides of cancerous tissue from all the children diagnosed with thyroid cancer.

"It was very clear that this is a real situation," he said, adding that there "doesn't seem to be any doubt" about the diagnosis.

The Chernobyl accident thrust tons of radioactive particles into the air, about 80 percent of them short-lived isotopes of iodine. Most of the radioactive iodine that people ingested came from cows' milk. When people drank this milk, the iodine concentrated in the thyroid gland, at the base of the throat.

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Court Removes An Obstacle to Honecker Trial

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BERLIN—A Berlin court on Thursday ordered the former East German leader, Erich Honecker, to remain in prison, removing a major obstacle to his trial.

Mr. Honecker faces 49 charges of manslaughter for having allegedly ordered East German border guards to shoot people trying to flee to the West. Prosecutors had said a trial could start this fall.

The defense team said that the 80-year-old former Communist leader was too sick with liver cancer to stay behind bars, but the Berlin District Court rejected their request to free him pending the trial.

A defense attorney, Nicolas Becker, said there would be more medical tests in October. He claimed that public pressure had forced the court into going forward with a trial "in a race against Honecker's death."

Mr. Honecker's liver cancer is incurable, according to Friedrich Wolff, another defense attorney. He has said that a trial was "out of the question" because the proceedings could last up to two years.

(AP, AFP)

فكرنا من الأصل

Sounds Of Mix Masters

Updating Music As Styles Change

By Rob Tannenbaum

NEW YORK — At 6 o'clock one night last month, in a midtown Manhattan recording studio that adjoins a seedy topless club, Frankie Knuckles craved everything except the vocals and string section from "Build," a ballad by the British pop group Immaculate.

Peter Schwartz, a keyboardist, booted up a network of synthesizers, samplers and sequencers, all linked to an Atari lap-top computer, and, guided by a "shopping list" from Knuckles, began to reconstruct the song. He progressed from a persistent kick drum and staccato bass line to cymbal crescendos, cathedral-like chimes and a profusion of lush percussion.

By midnight he had orchestrated "Build" into a fireworks show, with new colors and small explosions every few seconds.

"Real exotic," says Knuckles, a beefy 37-year-old with a gap-toothed smile and a necklace of bright metal freedom rings. "It's layered very nice." Although he hadn't touched an instrument, he may have transformed coal into a diamond.

For someone who neither plays nor sings, he has an unusual position in the business. Unfamiliar to most American record buyers, Knuckles is considered an innovator by dance-music cognoscenti and a last hope by record moguls, who pay well for his expertise.

"Remixers can salvage records," explains Leslie Doyle, national director of dance music at Elektra Records. For just a few thousand dollars — pocket change, considering the half-million-dollar budget of a standard album — these audio auteurs refashion records to match changing styles.

SUCCESS has made the practice rampant; one executive estimates that half the singles on the Top 100 chart are remixed. The term has even become synonymous with improving a flawed artistic product: "The main thing is to remix," Tina Brown said after being named editor of The New Yorker.

If you hear Michael Jackson's new single, "Jam," on the radio or at a club, it may sound wildly different from the track on his "Dangerous" album; there are two dozen incarnations of "Jam," created by seven remixers.

"We could give one version to everybody," says Michael Caplan, vice president of artists and repertoire at Epic Records, Jackson's label. "But we live in such a specialized time, and such a fragmented radio world, that what we're doing is super-serving our clientele."

So club disk jockeys can spin a hip remix in the frantic, astringent electronic style known as techno, while radio programmers fearful of



irritating older listeners can choose a version that excites Heavy D.'s raps.

There are other reasons to commission remixes. Jackson's album was released nine months ago, a lifetime in the mutable world of dance music. "When I take a vacation and come back, I'm lost for two weeks," says Larry Flick, dance-music editor of Billboard. "That's how quickly it changes."

Remixes update the music, an essential advantage since the marketing life of albums has been extended to two years. And for a blockbuster song played repeatedly on radio, remixes can slow "burnout," the point at which an omnipresent hit record begins to grate on listeners.

Even such stalwart rockers as U2 and Bruce Springsteen have issued remixes, for "Even Better Than the Real Thing" and "7 Channels (and Nothin' On)" respectively. Their goal is not to woo hard-core dance fans, but to counteract their own images as stodgy traditionalists.

Because a history of dance music has yet to be written, there's wide dispute over the origin of remixing, and many conflicting claims of invention. But the first remixes, during the disco monopoly of the late '70s, were far different from today's. Dance-club DJs were hired to extend songs to longer mixes and instructed not to tamper with the music. "It was a triumph when you could add a conga," Larry Flick recalls.

Then Madonna, the most statistically significant artist of the '80s, carried dance music out of the underground and into the mainstream. A cadre of remixers — mostly black or Latino, often gay — came to dominate the field, and dance-oriented acts released entire albums of remixes. Soon the job title was a misnomer: Remixers were also rearranging, rewriting and reproducing.

TRAP THIS

■ In snack-food parlance, it is called "out-of-bag snackability." Tortilla chips, it would seem, don't have it. Too thick. Too many munchers left banking for a bowl of salsa after a mouthful. So, hoping that thinner is better, Frito-Lay Inc. came up with an idea: a thin version of its Doritos chips that it hopes snackers will gobble up like potato chips. Not to worry, chip lovers, says Frito-Lay's vice president for marketing, Steve Liguori. "You're probably not going to be able to get the mother of all salsa piles on them," he said. "So we're going to keep the dippers." And if you think this is a trivial matter, Frito-Lay hopes to sell \$100 million in Tortilla Thins in the first year.

Some careers progressed quickly. David Cole, a former church organist, and Robert Cliviles, a club DJ, were known for their dramatic overhauls. Upgraded to producers, they created hit singles for the female group Seduction.

Next, Columbia Records invited Cole and Cliviles to invent a band. Fromed by a statuesque female singer and an even better-built male rapper, C and C Music Factory sold more than three million copies of "Gonna Make You Sweat" and proved that remixers know how to do more than one thing.

Since then, remixers have increasingly been hired to produce rather than just make over. "Why pay a producer, then have to pay a remixer?" Doyle asks.

Shep Pettibone, for one, remixed Madonna and earned a promotion to co-writer and co-producer. "I liked how Shep transformed my songs," Madonna says. "I always liked his remixes better than the originals."

Their first two collaborations — the house-pop anthem "Vogue" and the recent ballad "This Used to Be My Playground" — went to No. 1 and transformed Pettibone's career. He has since forsaken remixing and has worked with Madonna on much of the album "Erotica," which is scheduled for October release.

Dance music defines the sound of contemporary pop, and to score a hit, says Craig Kallman, a vice president of Atlantic Records, "you

need the sound of the moment." As the head of Big Beat Records, an independent label he founded and runs, Kallman hired Steve (Silk) Hurley to remix "Got a Love for You" by Jonny Lee Miller in 1991.

"He completely turned the song around," Kallman says, adding that Big Beat sold 300,000 copies of the record. It reached 40 on the U.S. pop chart, an impressive return on an investment of less than \$10,000, which was Hurley's fee.

SINCE then, Hurley's price has risen. Insiders are reluctant to discuss remix fees, but a few spoke anonymously of a multilevel hierarchy. At the top, making \$30,000 for the two or three days needed to do a remix, are Cole and Cliviles; next, at around \$15,000, are Knuckles, Hurley, David Morales, Louis Vega and Kenny Gonzalez (a team), and in England, C.J. Mackintosh and Nellee Hooper. Remixer still on the rise, like Roger S. (who did many of Michael Jackson's "Jam" mixes), command \$8,000, and a neophyte DJ, engineer or keyboardist can be hired for \$3,000.

After expenses, including studio time, a remixer can usually bank 50 percent to 70 percent of the fee.

Rob Tannenbaum, who covers music for Rolling Stone, GQ and The Village Voice, wrote this for The New York Times.

German Idealist's Quest

Syberberg Films At Edinburgh

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

EDINBURGH — From the mid-1970s to the early 1980s, Hans Jürgen Syberberg captured the imagination of a devoted cult of film enthusiasts. In his hours-long Teutonic fantasies, he combined cinematic aesthetics unseen since the silent era with live actors, props, projections, puppet theater and sound fragments, all bound into a dreamlike flow that justified his ultra-Wagnerian credo, "Film as the music of the future."

But for the last decade, as far as Syberberg's admirers could tell, the director had fallen off the edge of the earth, his work almost impossible to see. That made this summer's Edinburgh Festival, which offered a retrospective of his major films and two performances of his latest stage piece, of special interest.

Syberberg has not been inactive. But a combination of artistic and personal choices and political protest have cut off his access to a larger public. Although he made the choices and inspired the protest, he sees himself as a lonely martyr, a victim of a superficial and philistine consumer culture. And the main source of the hostility against him is, as it was for his ultra-Germanic forebear, Richard Wagner, Germany itself. Syberberg's entire artistic life has been devoted to celebrating German culture and reclaiming its lost purity.

In 1982 came the film that achieved the widest distribution of all his works, his version of Wagner's opera "Parsifal." Some of the actors were the actual singers of their roles, but others were not, chief among them the actress Edith Clever, lip-synching to Yvonne Minton's voice as Kundry. "Parsifal" was the beginning of Syberberg's artistic marriage with Clever and his withdrawal from the world.

Their work together has consisted of a series of dramatic monologues, first staged in theaters, and then filmed or videotaped. The series began in 1985 with the six-hour "Die Nacht" ("The Night"), an obsessive concentration on pretty much anything one might do alone or think about in the depths of night, if one were German.

The final installment in the monologue cycle was called "Ein Traum, Was Sonst?" ("A Dream, What Else?"), first seen in Berlin in 1990, revived in Edinburgh for two nights in August, and then scheduled for Moscow in October and perhaps London in November. It was hiserock, the Iron Chancellor's widowed daughter-in-law, aged and alone on her estate in East Prussia at the end of World War II. She wanders among the shards of her life, intoning her monologues, as radio snippets of Hitler's harangues and Allied air attacks compete with a Wilhelm Furtwängler performance of Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony.

Both Clever and Syberberg said they think the monologues have run their course. Neither knows what to do next, yet neither wants to let go of the other. One problem is money. Eight possible sponsors have declined to underwrite a film version of "Ein Traum, Was Sonst?" Syberberg refuses to distribute or even promote his work. "Money is the center of things today, and I protest against that," he said in May.

BUT there are other reasons for his fund-raising difficulties. Syberberg has written three books about German culture, and the latest, "On the Misfortune and Fortune of Art in Germany Since the Last War" (1991), has provoked bitter attacks in Germany.

The problem is anti-Semitism. Syberberg insists that he is not anti-Semitic and, despite his own fascination with Nazism, that Hitler occupied the true German ideal. Yet his book contains such charged phrases as contemporary Western culture's being an "unholy alliance of a Jewish leftist aesthetic" and "whoever goes along with the Jews or the leftists can make a career."

Born in 1935 in East Prussia, Syberberg gravitated to East Berlin, where he studied with Brecht, and to West Germany in 1953.

Rather than a Nazi, he is an aristocratic, Romantic German idealist and aesthete who longs for his lost childhood on his father's estate. For him, Western democracies constitute a trivial vulgarization of the German mission before the Nazis.

Up to a point, Syberberg seems to enjoy his isolation, his self-image as a prophet who proclaims truths society has tabooed. "I feel like a Soviet dissident before Gorbachev," he said. "I have the freedom to do nothing." Not exactly nothing: he sits in his Munich garden typing pages of his autobiography, which he then puts in a trunk to await a more favorable age.

THE MOVIE GUIDE

Pet Sematary Two

Directed by Mary Lambert.

In the infinitely vengeful world of Stephen King, a snake lurks under every rock, and that's only if you're lucky. If you venture into places where it says "Keep Out," far worse things are likely to pop up. In "Pet Sematary Two," the sequel to the successful 1989 horror film adapted by King from his best-selling novel, "Pet Sematary," those nearly indestructible pests are the corpses of dead animals and people interred in an ancient Indian burial ground. The sequel tells the story of Chase Matthews (Anthony Edwards), a Los Angeles veterinarian, and his 13-year-old son Jeff (Edward Furlong), who move back to his mother's hometown of Ludlow, Maine, after a family tragedy. In the movie's opening sequence, Jeff witnesses the hideous accidental electrocution of his beloved actress-mother Renée (Darhane Floegel) while she is mak-

ing a horror film. At the local junior high school, Jeff befriends a chubby classmate, Drew (Jason McGuire), whose sadistic stepfather Gus (Clancy Brown) is the local sheriff. Gus also happens to have been Renée's high school boyfriend. The chain of horror begins when Gus shoots his stepson's pet dog, Zowie, and the two boys bury the corpse in the cemetery. Mary Lambert, who directed the original "Pet Sematary," has returned for the sequel, which, like its forerunner, is much better at special effects than at creating characters or telling a coherent story.

Mistress
Directed by Barry Primus.

There are no "players" in the "Mistress," nobody does lunch at Spago, nobody clinches a deal by car phone. No, the latest Hollywood confidential is about the low rollers, the has-

beans and not-quites who nourish their grand delusions at Denny's. Robert Wuhl is the self-absorbed focus of this wry tragicomedy, as a filmmaker who hasn't lived up to his early promise and is about to take a teaching job back East when a broken-down producer (Martin Landau) takes a sudden interest in a languishing script, called "The Darkness and the Light." It becomes the story of a sexually obsessed photographer at the insistence of a backer played by "Mistress's" own producer, Robert De Niro. A former tennis pro turned entrepreneur, De Niro is easily the savviest character in the film, but he can be manipulated by his mistress (Sheryl Lee Ralph), who demands the leading role in Wuhl's movie. Landau and Wuhl give especially heartfelt performances under the obviously sympathetic direction of Barry Primus, who based the story on his own attempts to finance a project.

(Rita Kempley, WP)

Honeymoon in Vegas

Directed by Andrew Bergman.

You can have your Mel Gibson, your Tom Cruise and your Luke Perry. For my money, Nicolas Cage is the epitome of amorous obsession. In his latest laugh-out-loud valentine, "Honeymoon in Vegas," he breaks a promise to his dying mother never to marry. In this wacky but eminently watchable kitch-movie, Cage, as Jack Singer, finds it hard to do the boy thing — make a commitment — to the woman he loves, Betsy (Sarah Jessica Parker). Sensing that he is about to lose Betsy, he gives in to her wishes to wed. He suggests they fly to the quickie marriage capital, where they can do the deed in under an hour. Still, once there he continues to delay. As fate would have it, a shiny-suited wise guy named Tommy Korman (James Caan) notices Betsy, the image of his late wife and, plots to borrow her from Jack. "Honeymoon in Vegas" is a Bally high, a hectic riot that tickles like those tiny bubbles Don Ho is always singing about. Or as the King might say if he hadn't left for the big casino in the sky: "Viva!"

(Rita Kempley, WP)



Tuesday Knight (left) and Jean Smart in Barry Primus's new movie, "Mistress," a Hollywood confidential about the low rollers, the has-beens and not-quites.

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ACROSS

- Kick
- Paalter of
- Abbr. on a tombstone
- in the Wilderness, 1974 TV movie
- Heron cousin
- Tune, in Texaco
- Corded cotton
- Young Scott hero
- Rampur address of respect
- Convinving wife in an Ibsen play
- Type of poker game
- Home With Bonnie Jean, 1947 song
- He devised logarithms
- French F.B.I.
- The Afrikaans
- App's art
- University city in Hawaii
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- Role in "Pagliacci"
- Marquis de —
- Uttar Pradesh city
- Prayer
- Indebted
- Perry's aide
- One-mate state
- Mohammad's favorite wife
- Quapaw quarters
- Good (plant used as a pothole)
- Gil
- Icelandic collection
- B.L.T. addition
- ... ya better rock the — Burns
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- Like a summer drink
- Parliament votes

DOWN

- Nor Iron cage: Lovelace
- Singer Billy
- Comics heroine
- Representative
- Sesame
- Turki, to Swedes
- Poor — Franklin
- U.S. Open champion: 1968
- Cool — 1967 film
- Competition
- Author Levin
- For each
- Exile Amin et al.
- Jazz form
- Nests, to Virgil
- Charming children
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Solution to Puzzle of Sept. 3

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فكزا من الأصل

I E I S U R E

Women Discover Virtues of Boxing

By Molly O'Neill
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "Right!" barks Tony Canarozzi. Kristen Connolly, 25, a researcher for the Wall Street firm Tudor Investments, giggles and pushes her right arm toward her colleague, Stacy Beecher, 24. Connolly grins impishly, like a little girl on a playground trying to see just how far she can go. Her punch is tentative, soft, halting.

"Jab! Jab!" Canarozzi yells.

Connolly exhales into two quick left jabs. She purses her lips and breathes faster.

It's 6:45 P.M. at the Institute for Fitness, a tiny private gym in the Wall Street area where Canarozzi is the boxing coach. Four other pairs of professional women have also traded success-dress for cotton shorts and T-shirts. Their hands have been wrapped in strips of protective cotton, their flawless manicures tucked into red Everlast boxing gloves. They're suited up for the latest rage on the fitness frontier: aerobic boxing.

Since the mid-1980s, when Ivy League-educated Wall Streeters started sliding into sweaty gyms to punch bags, jump rope and, eventually, face off in rings, A. J. Labbing's "sweet science" has been popping up more and more in the popular consciousness. There was Mickey Rourke, then "Diggs-town." Last month, Allure magazine pictured the actress and model Carre Otis sparring in a gym. Dan Golomb, chairman of the Everlast Sports Manufacturing Co., noticed a sudden surge in the sale of small-size boxer shorts. ("The ones the women typically buy," he said.) Aerobics studios across the United States began offering boxing classes.

"Our clients wanted more than aerobic dance," said Nicole Chevance, the manager of the Jeff Martin Studio on the Upper West Side. "The response to the first classes this summer was amazing. And it was all women."

A typical boxing workout begins with 15 minutes on the Starmaster, followed by five 3-minute rounds of fast-paced jump rope. Next comes 10 minutes of punching, first a heavy bag, and then a smaller speed bag,

followed by 15 minutes of drills in steps, ducks and punches. After that, the would-be boxer faces a partner holding "focus pads" — cushions meant to absorb punches with 1,000-pound force — and practices punching in 10 three-minute rounds. A hundred sit-ups and a three-minute round of fast-paced shadow boxing end the session.

Lilly Rivera, a personal trainer at the private gym of a Wall Street investment firm who began boxing two months ago, estimates that the workout burns 600 to 800 calories, more than most aerobics classes that last as long, and offers better-rounded training. In addition to upper- and lower-body development, she said, boxing teaches coordination, quick reflexes and agility.

The fascination of pugilism for women is already moving beyond the tidy, mirrored confines of aerobics studios. Women are beginning to enter the ring at Gleason's Gym, the Brooklyn boxing center where professionals train.

"There's been a tremendous increase in women, mostly the lawyer and MBA types," said Ira Becker, an owner of the gym. "But we trained Twyla Sharp and more actresses than I can name. Initially, they see the value in terms of fitness, but eventually it goes deeper. Eventually they want to spar."

When the first punches connect with the body of another, they make a thump. The sound of a woman landing a punch is the sound of a shattered taboo.

Canarozzi, a former middleweight, trains women at the Institute for Fitness as well as at Gleason's. After the first 30 minutes of his workouts, the women are sweat-drenched, breathless.

"Duck to the right! Duck to the left! Jab, jab! Right! Duck to the right! Duck to the left! Left hook! Right! Right!"

Connolly's impish grin tightens. She bends, sways and slams into the focus pads that Beecher is holding. Each punch comes with the kind of gasping grunt that Gestalt therapists dream of. Her teeth are bared. She punches again and again. She punches until Canarozzi yells, "Stop!"

Later, Connolly called boxing a stress reliever. "You're concentrating so much that

nothing else matters," she said. "Afterwards, I feel totally clear and calm."

Other women who have entered the ring agree. "It takes intense concentration and precision, a combination of physical and psychic energy," said Wendy G. Finch, 33, director of sales for Chanel Fragrances Exclusive in Manhattan, who boxes three times a week at Gleason's. "When I leave here, I am clear, self-confident and peaceful."

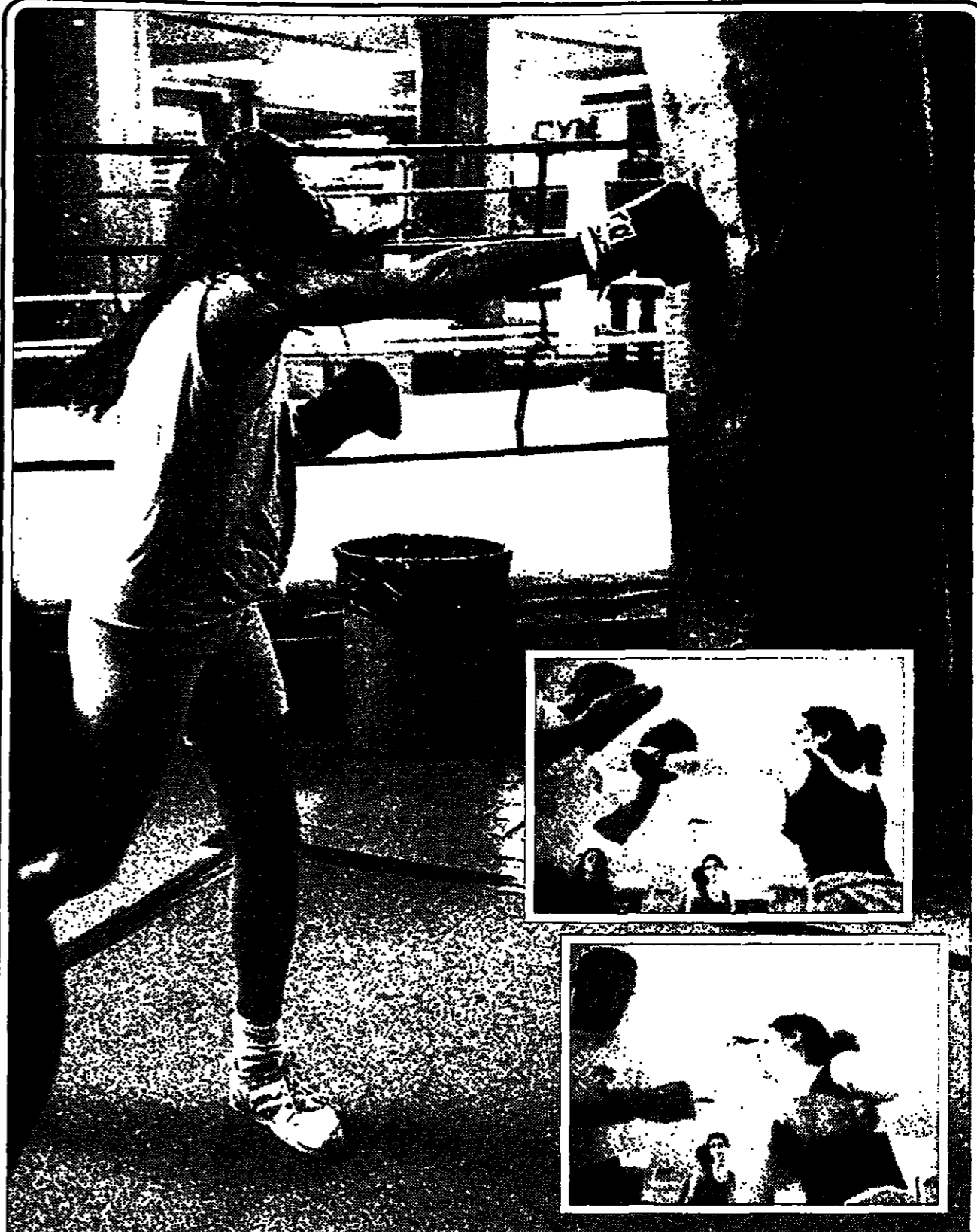
Women who box symbolize an affluent economy, the blurring of sexual distinctions, a continuing power struggle and, perhaps as much as anything else, a need for utility and precision.

In her 1987 essay "On Boxing," Joyce Carol Oates wrote that since gladiatorial times in Rome, the fascination with boxing has been at its highest in the wealthier, more advanced societies. In the decadent era of Nero, women boxed publicly. In the essay, Oates wondered whether an effete and indulgent prosperity didn't engender a need for the outward signs and gestures of 'savagery.'

Watching women, I kept seeing the same smile. It appeared after the aerobics, after the punching, when the women got inside the coach's focus pads and ran, flailing into his chest. Canarozzi conceded that all the several dozen women he trains "have a lot of anger toward men."

BUT the smile I saw repeatedly wasn't that of the victim; it was the smile of the reassured. "How often do you come up against a real guy like this anymore?" asked Teri Giorgi, a hair stylist who had just "boxed into" Canarozzi, getting inside the pads to his chest.

The exercise seemed to solidify the shift in distinctions between the sexes. "Some of the guys I work with can't believe I go to boxing classes," said Judy Salvatore, an administrative manager on a securities trading desk who boxed with bangles of drop pearl earrings from both lobes. "I say, it's 1992. Wake up. If some weirdo comes after me on the subway, I'll deck him. It's 1992. I can take care of myself."



A boxing enthusiast works out on the heavy bag, while another (insets) punches focus pads held by Tony Canarozzi, boxing coach at Gleason's Gym in Brooklyn. They represent the newest fad on the fitness scene — aerobic boxing.

Stretching the Shrinking Dollar

By Roger Collis
International Herald Tribune

WELCOME to Europe. You don't need much of an excuse this autumn to build a vacation on the back of a business trip (or vice versa) and gather strength for the budget meeting. Think of all the empty airline seats and hotel rooms.

"What's bad for the industry has to be good for the customer," says William Davis, chairman of the British Tourist Authority. "Recessions do have another side; they make people more competitive and prices come down. We're launching a major campaign in the States in October on how Britain is affordable. The big change this year is price consciousness and trading down, Americans especially."

State-of-the-art travel is knowing how to cut corners in style. It might be taking off for a weekend in the middle of a business trip at

"fictitious point," or "hidden city," ticket with a coupon for a bogus onward connection. Flying to London from New York you can save \$1,000 off the round-trip business class fare by showing Amsterdam as your final destination.

Possibly the best value in business class on the North Atlantic is Virgin's Upper Class — comparable to first class on other carriers — for which you get a free economy ticket. If you're prepared to make a stop in Reykjavik, Icelandair to London will save you about \$1,000 in business class on the normal round-trip fare.

Look for airline promotions — which usually come as two-for-one offers, and upgrades from full economy to business, and business to first class. Alitalia's Europlus program allows trans-Atlantic passengers to buy a minimum of two one-way flight coupons, at \$129 each, for onward travel to other parts of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Thus you can save about \$700 on a round-trip from Rome to Athens in economy.

A good way to combine economy with a degree of flexibility is to buy an open-jaw APEX ticket, in which you fly to one gateway and return from another. Let's say you want to fly from Los Angeles to London and back from Rome. First buy an APEX ticket that permits this. Then for the leg between London and Rome, buy an APEX round-trip ticket (this is cheaper than the one-way fare; you can give the return ticket to a friend or just throw it away).

Consider combining a trip to Europe and Asia/Australia by buying a round-the-world ticket, which can save you up to 40 percent on the full economy, business or first class fare. A typical routing from the United States might take you first to Europe (with as many stopovers as you want provided you don't backtrack), on to the Middle East and Far East, and to North America via the North or South Pacific. There are dozens of prices, airline combinations, and route options. There are some restrictions: you nor-

mally have to book the first leg 14 days in advance but on most tickets you can re-route for a cost of about \$50 per coupon.

Some of the most attractive airline deals come as stopover packages, either free or at marginal cost, for long-haul passengers traveling through their main European hubs. For example, SAS offers a free 24-hour "executive stopover" in Copenhagen or Stockholm to SAS business class passengers arriving or departing on intercontinental flights. You get a first-class hotel, lunch and dinner, a buffet breakfast, sightseeing and limos to and from the airport.

Flying first or business class with Iberia earns you its "Madrid Amigo" package: two nights free in a five-star hotel, limo transfers, flamenco dinner and sightseeing. KLM offers a similar deal in Amsterdam, and Swissair offers a discount of around 50 percent at hotels in Zurich and Geneva. Most airlines will offer you at least one free night if you fly across the Atlantic. Or else give you a hefty discount at a selection of hotels. Look too for special weekend rates with major hotel chains: Hilton International has an ongoing two-for-one weekend program at 26 hotels in Europe; Marriott has an attractive deal similar to airline APEX for which you must book and pay in advance; Inter-Continental offers a discount of around 50 percent if you stay Friday, Saturday or Sunday night.

The Frequent Traveler

little extra cost; getting an upgrade to first class; enjoying a free stopover package in a European capital city, or avoiding the Saturday-night nonsense on an APEX/PEX ticket. It never hurts to drive a bargain.

What counts is thorough preparation and attention to detail. Here is some advice about how to stretch travel dollars.

Traveling from the United States, choose the airline which serves the European gateway most convenient to you at the best price. This is not quite as simple as it sounds. If England is your destination, you might find it cheaper, and more civilized, to transit at Paris, Copenhagen or Amsterdam for connections to London (choice of Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted), plus a half-dozen provincial cities. You can, of course, fly direct from an equal number of cities in North America. But if you're flying on a full-fare ticket, you may want to "maximize" mileage — a device that enables you to visit more places at little extra cost. Flying, say, New York-Athens, you could stop in Paris and Copenhagen, for about \$50 more than the New York-London fare.

While you should have no difficulty finding a cut-price fare in the back of the plane, counts for business class are seldom more than 10 percent (except for carriers from developing countries, such as Air India and Ustana Airlines from New York to London). The premium you pay for business class over economy varies widely between tawny airports. Flying to London, for example, you will pay as much as 85 percent more than the full economy fare; 60 percent more to Milan, and 30 percent to Amsterdam. One way to beat this is to get your agent to write a

Guaranteed Rates
Do ask for guaranteed dollar rates for hotels and rental. And prepay as much of the trip as possible.

Airline perks
Don't forget that you get what you pay for. A bargain ticket is expensive if you need to change your schedule at the last minute. Some of the best airline perks (lounges, limos and stopover programs) are limited to full-fare passengers.

Fly/Drive Packages
Do look for fly/drive packages and save around 50 percent on normal rates. Look too for airline stopover packages, either free or at marginal cost.

Taxes
Don't forget to reclaim value-added taxes (up to 25 percent) on business travel (hotels, meals, car rental) in Britain, Germany, Belgium and Sweden, and on purchases in some shops.

DO'S AND DON'TS

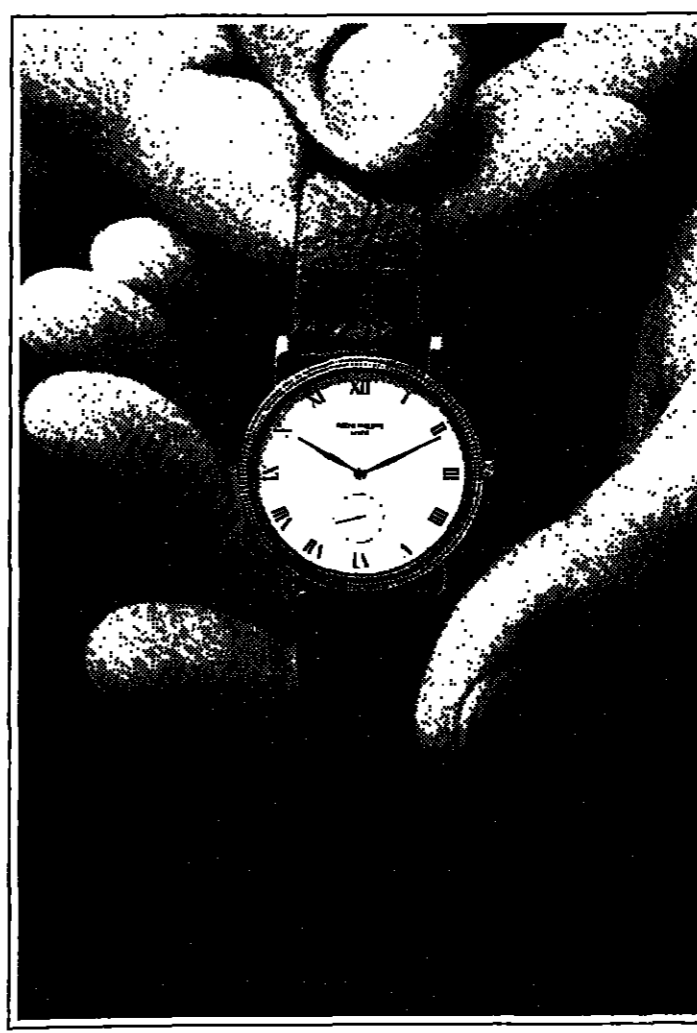
THE ARTS GUIDE

UNITED STATES
New York
The Museum of Modern Art (tel: 708.9400). To Dec. 1: "Photographs of a Recent Gift." Photographs which survey the evolution of the artist's photographic career from 1969 to 1988.
Metropolitan Museum of Art (tel: 535.77.10). To Sept. 27: "Al-Andalus: The Art of Islamic Spain." Works of Spanish Islamic art from the 8th through the 15th century.
Pasadena
Norton Simon Museum (tel: 448.6840). To Sept. 20: "Toulouse-Lautrec: The Solitude of La Vie Moderne." Fifteen lithographs and paintings.
San Diego
The San Diego Museum of Art (tel: 232.7931). To Oct. 11: "The Great Age of Sail." Includes paintings, ship models, navigational instruments, globes and charts from the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, England.
Santa Monica
The J. Paul Getty Museum (tel: 483.78.11). To Oct. 4: "17th-Century Dutch Drawings." Highlights the golden age of Dutch draftsmanship through the works of such masters as Rembrandt van Rijn, Jan van Goyen and Aelbert Cuyp.

NETHERLANDS
Amsterdam
Van Gogh Museum (tel: 20.570.52.00). Nov. 1: "Felix Valois (1865-1925): Retrospective of Paintings, Drawings and Prints." A hundred paintings and 50 works on paper by the Swiss Post-Impressionist who joined the Nazis in the 1930s.
SPAIN
Barcelona
Fundacio La Caixa (tel: 317.57.57). To Nov. 1: "The Avant-Garde in Catalonia." The role played by Picasso, Duchamp, Miró and Dalí and their influence on international art.
Museu Picasso (tel: 315.47.51). To Sept. 20: Two hundred and sixty graphic works by Max Ernst.

UNITED STATES
Atlanta
High Museum of Art (tel: 577.6940). To Sept. 25: "The Art of Archibald J. Motley, Jr." Seventy-five paintings which show Motley's development from naturalism to a highly individual style influenced by jazz.
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The J. Paul Getty Museum (tel: 483.78.11). To Oct. 4: "17th-Century Dutch Drawings." Highlights the golden age of Dutch draftsmanship through the works of such masters as Rembrandt van Rijn, Jan van Goyen and Aelbert Cuyp.



For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.

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MARKET DIARY

Looming Jobs Data Short-Circuits Rally

NEW YORK — Caution ahead of the U.S. employment report for August defused a rally attempt Thursday on Wall Street, where stocks ended with minor gains despite a push from foreign markets.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which jumped 24.05 points Wednesday, added 1.89 points, to 3,292.20. The blue-chip average had been up more than 22 points earlier in the session.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a 5-to-4 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume rose to 212.54 million shares from 187.48 million on Wednesday.

Investors were cautious ahead of Friday's scheduled release of August jobs data, one of the first looks at the shape of the U.S. economy last month. Meanwhile, declines in airlines and retailers, two stock market leaders in recent days, helped hold the market back, traders said.

The market turned around late in the day as a dip in several other spheres that might have been expected to help Wall Street stocks. Most notable were sharp rises in key foreign markets. Key stock indexes rocketed 4.5 percent in value in Tokyo, surged 3 percent in London, rallied 4 percent in Paris and rose 1.6 percent in Frankfurt.

POUND: Help in Surprise Plan

(Continued from first finance page) that the market, without some catalyst, is not going to call their bluff." Mr. Adkins said Britain's move establishes a large level of support for the pound but could spell trouble if the plan does not work.

Foreign Exchange

that level of support is broken after the French referendum, they'll have a full-fledged currency crisis on their hands," he said.

In other London trading, the dollar advanced to 124.025 yen from 123.010, to 1.2610 Swiss francs from 1.2385 and to 4.7735 French francs from 4.7435.

In New York, the dollar maintained its gains when trading ended. It was quoted at 1.4155 DM, up from 1.3942 at the Wednesday close, and the pound fell to \$1.9630 from \$1.9993. The dollar also rose to 123.95 yen from 123.15, to 1.2660 Swiss francs from 1.2434

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index was up 1.43 percent, at 96.62. Its Asian component surged 3.77 percent, to 88.88, while the European shares in the Trib Index rose 0.90 percent, to 101.36.

The less dramatic rise in the European component reflected the strength of the dollar against Continental currencies, another factor that tend to aid Wall Street. The Trib Index is calculated in dollar terms, so an advance in U.S. currency tempers gains in stocks denominated in currencies that have weakened against it.

The bellwether 30-year Treasury bond rose 6/32, to 98 23/32, cutting its yield to 7.35 percent from 7.37.

Limited Inc. paced the Big Board's gains, adding 4 to 23 1/2. Gap Inc. followed, falling 2 to 37 1/2 after reporting comparable store sales rises 6 percent compared with a gain of 21 percent last August. Analysts at Goldman Sachs and Lehman Brothers cut earnings estimates for Gap.

The block traded accounted for 2.4 million of the 2.5 million Mead shares traded. Four institutions have holdings that size; the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, Oppenheimer Capital, State Street Boston and Fidelity Management.

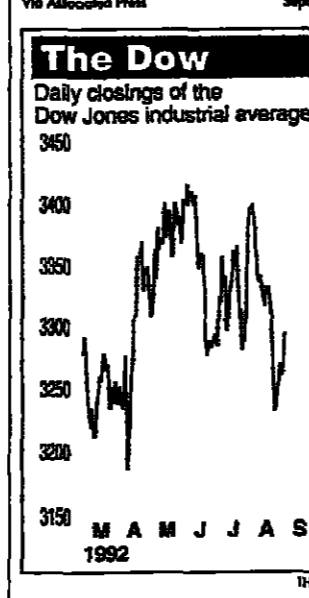


Table of NYSE Most Active stocks including Limited, Gap Inc., and others with volume and price changes.

Table of NYSE Most Active stocks including American Express, IBM, and others with volume and price changes.

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Table of Dow Jones Averages showing Open, High, Low, and Close for Industrial, Chemical, and Utility indices.

Table of Standard & Poor's Indexes showing High, Low, Close, and Change for Industrial, Chemical, and Utility indices.

Table of NYSE Indexes showing Composite, Industrial, Chemical, and Utility indices with High, Low, Close, and Change.

Table of NASDAQ Indexes showing High, Low, Close, and Change for Composite, Industrial, Chemical, and Utility indices.

Table of AMEX Stock Index showing High, Low, Close, and Change for Composite, Industrial, Chemical, and Utility indices.

Table of Dow Jones Bond Averages showing High, Low, Close, and Change for 30 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Table of Market Sales showing Volume and Value for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

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Table of NASDAQ Diary showing Bid, Ask, and Volume for various stocks.

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Table of Food futures including Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee with High, Low, Close, and Change.

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Table of Stock Indexes showing High, Low, Close, and Change for various regional and global indices.

Table of Spot Commodities showing Bid, Ask, and Volume for various commodities.

Table of Dividends showing Company Name, Dividend Amount, and Ex-Dividend Date.

Table of U.S. FUTURES showing High, Low, Close, and Change for various contracts including Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table of World Stock Markets showing various international indices and stock prices across multiple columns.

Aid for Russia Sapped by Capital Flight

WASHINGTON — An amount equal to about half of the \$10 billion to \$12 billion that Russia received in foreign aid in the first half of this year was lost to capital flight, monetary sources said Thursday.

They said that more than \$5 billion had been sent abroad as Russian companies stashed export earnings in foreign bank accounts rather than use the funds for investment.

Some Russian officials privately admit that this could complicate the country's negotiations for debt relief with foreign creditors.

Russian central bank officials said Wednesday that they wanted to try to plug the illegal transfers of capital abroad by requiring that exporters sell all foreign-currency earnings to the state unless they needed cash to buy goods abroad.

Monetary sources said the Russian government's records are often so jumbled that the authorities know little about the use of some of the funds.

Much of the money was used to buy supplies of food, medicine and other essential imports, but a full accounting does not seem to be available.

Jobless Claims Edge Up

WASHINGTON — The government said Friday that new claims for state unemployment benefits rose a scant 3,000 in the latest week, but some people were not counted because they filed for benefits under an emergency federal program.

The Labor Department said 386,000 people filed initial claims for state unemployment benefits in the week ended Aug. 22, up from 383,000 the prior week. But a further 8,240 newly jobless people chose to file for benefits under a new emergency federal program authorized by Congress in July.

If these people were added, the new claims figure would have been 394,240. And the department said it still had not received data on claims for this new federal program from 17 states.

NEW YORK (AP) — The nation's largest retailers on Thursday reported mostly modest increases in August sales as a late Labor Day holiday delayed back-to-school shopping.

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Sales of light truck sales, however, rose 18.4 percent from a year earlier. U.S. automakers sold 196,922 domestically built cars during the Aug. 21-31 period, compared with 217,389 cars in the year-earlier period. On an annual basis, U.S. car sales slumped to 5.9 million from 6.1 million.

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Mr. Posner, who owns about 12 million shares, or 46.3 percent of DWG's common stock, will sell his shares to Triam Group LP, a New York investment group controlled by Nelson Peitz and Peter May. After the sale, Triam will own about 30 percent of the shares.

Mr. Posner, 73, is selling his DWG interest following years of court suits against him and rejected acquisition offers.

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Boeing Co., responding to slower orders from airlines, said it would cut production of its 737 jetliner next year to 8.5 planes a month from 7. The reduction could result in unspecified job losses.

American International Group Inc. said its third-quarter insured net loss from the hurricane designated Andrew and the typhoon designated Omar would be between \$75 million and \$100 million.

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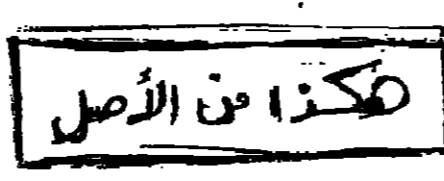
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Rolls-Royce Profit Doubles

LONDON — Rolls-Royce PLC on Thursday said its first-half pretax profit nearly doubled from a year earlier, but the result was still well below analysts' expectations as the weak dollar eroded earnings.

Meanwhile, Rolls-Royce's chief executive, Sir Ralph Robins, denied the company was in talks to buy General Motors Corp.'s Allison gas turbine division, or would form a strategic alliance with United Technologies Corp.'s Pratt & Whitney unit.

GM put its gas turbine division up for sale earlier this year, and last month said it had rejected the first round of bids.

Rolls-Royce posted profit of £20 million (\$40 million) for the first half, up from £11 million. The weak dollar cut profit by about £10 million compared with the first half of 1991, the aerospace and power engineering company said. Most aircraft engine orders are priced in dollars, while the bulk of Rolls-Royce's costs are in pounds.

Rolls-Royce said it had made "steady progress" in the half. "We are encouraged by our strong order book of \$6.7 billion," said Lord Tombs, the company's chairman. "We have also maintained a strong balance sheet and have continued to invest in the business and research costs."

The company said that while trading conditions remained difficult, the results were in line with its own expectations. But analysts had expected profit of £27 million to £45 million, and Rolls-Royce shares fell 4 pence, to 129 pence, on the London Stock Exchange.

Lord Tombs said the company would cut up to

2,800 jobs in the second half, after paying its payroll of 2,200, to 54,900, in the first half. The moves are part of a five-year restructuring program.

Many of the jobs will come at a helicopter engine plant that is being shut down by the end of 1993.

Sales for the first half slipped to £1.64 billion from £1.67 billion.

Industrial power sales were up 5 percent and now make up 40 percent of company business, compared with 15 percent five years earlier. But aerospace sales were 6 percent lower.

Despite claiming some early signs of recovery in civil air traffic, airlines face continued pressures, the company said, and any recovery in the civil airline spares business will remain slow.

The price war among U.S. airlines is battering demand for new engines and is "not good news for any manufacturer," Sir Ralph said. Faced with red ink and lower revenue, U.S. airlines are "turning down equipment" and delaying purchases, he said.

Military business remained near 1991's level, as lower deliveries of the RB-199 engine for the Tornados fighter aircraft were compensated by higher deliveries of the Pegasus and Adour engines.

Spending on research and development dropped to £109 million from £118 million the year before. Lord Tombs said Rolls-Royce was increasing the return on its research and development investment by applying aerospace technology to the industrial power product range.

Exceptional charges for restructuring were £14 million in the half, down from £26 million a year earlier.

(AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

TAT Seeks A Linkup With BA

PARIS — Transport Aérien Transrégional, a French regional airline, said Thursday it was discussing selling a stake to British Airways PLC.

"We have passed the exploratory phase of negotiations and are now discussing financial and legal issues," said Thierry Lefebvre, a spokesman for TAT. The stake would total between 20 and 49 percent of TAT.

Mr. Lefebvre said that Michel Marchais, chairman of TAT, has been seeking an international partner for the past several months, and has been in talks with American Airlines and United Airlines, among others.

"We would prefer a deal with a partner from the European Community," the spokesman said, adding that such a linkup would be less likely to provoke any hostility from French or EC authorities.

Details of the BA offer, which the spokesman described as "firm," were not disclosed. It could be a matter of weeks before a deal is finalized, he said.

Mr. Marchais holds 72 percent of TAT, and Crédit National SA holds 25 percent.

A bigger entry into the French market would appear to fit well with British Airways' growth plan. The airline is seeking to buy a stake in USAir to get a foothold in the U.S. domestic market.

"We expect cash flow to be higher while write-offs and provisions

EC Opens Investigation Of Siemens-Philips Ties

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission said Thursday it would investigate a series of linkups between Siemens AG and the German unit of Philips Electronics NV to determine whether they would harm competition in EC markets.

Meanwhile, Siemens and LM Ericsson Telefon AB said they have agreed to expand their cooperation in cordless technology on an international level.

The agreement, between Ericsson Business Communications AB and Siemens' communication systems group, extends the cooperation announced in March 1992 to European and selected overseas countries, but excludes the United States. The previous agreement had been limited to the German market.

The agreement gives Siemens international marketing rights, excluding the United States, for Ericsson's business cordless telephone systems.

The EC Commission said its investigation of Siemens and Philips would cover the transfer of Philips Kommunikations Industrie AG's Cologne and Nuremberg cable plants to its German joint venture with Siemens, Nachrichtenlabel & Anlagen GmbH.

Philips announced in December

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	110.30	108.50	+1.66
Brussels	Stock Index	5,286.54	5,204.06	+1.20
Frankfurt	DAX	1,530.75	1,506.67	+1.60
Frankfurt	FAZ	602.93	594.32	+1.45
Helsinki	HEX	853.28	557.54	-0.76
London	Financial Times 30	1,741.00	1,682.80	+3.46
London	FTSE 100	2,381.91	2,313.00	+2.98
Madrid	General Index	216.30	209.82	+3.09
Milan	MBE	728.00	738.00	-0.95
Paris	CAC 40	1,780.46	1,711.41	+4.03
Stockholm	Affarsveeriden	N.A.	831.20	
Vienna	Stock Index	348.29	345.73	+0.18
Zurich	SBS	618.40	613.20	+0.85

Sources: Reuters, AFP
International Herald Tribune

Sun Alliance Jumps as Loss Narrows

LONDON — Shares in Sun Alliance Group PLC, Britain's largest general insurer, jumped 12 pence on Thursday after the company reported a smaller pretax loss for the first half than expected.

Sun reported a loss in the first half of 1992 of £97.9 million (\$196.1 million), down from £114.1 million a year ago and considerably better than analysts' predictions, which ranged between a loss of £100 million and £150 million.

The insurer left its dividend unchanged at 5.25 pence a share.

The shares jumped 27 pence to 252 pence on the London Stock Exchange.

"There are now clear signs of recovery in most of the markets where Sun Alliance operates," group chief executive Roger Neville said in a statement.

He said the company would have broken even in the second quarter if results had not been burdened with losses of £42 million arising from a terrorist bombing in London's financial district in April.

The insurer said it had lowered its exposure to insurance risks in

the household, mortgage indemnity and automobile sectors. It said it had also undertaken "stringent cost controls," including a 12 percent reduction in its British work force over the past 18 months.

The company said that mortgage indemnity losses in Britain remain high although the number of house repossessions had fallen somewhat in the first half. It noted that various government programs launched last December would curb the number of repossessions further.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

UBS Expects Record Profit Despite Weak Economy

GENEVA — Union Bank of Switzerland forecast Thursday a record group profit for 1992 despite a weak economic climate.

"We expect cash flow to be higher while write-offs and provisions

Very briefly:

- Hafnia Holding 1992 A/S said its banking units — Hafnia Kapitalbank and Hafnia Erhvervsbank, due to merge as Hafnia Bank — would make provisions to cover 25 percent of their loans to the predecessor parent company, Hafnia Holding A/S, which suspended debt payments Aug. 19; Hafnia Bank will write down its stake in the old Hafnia Holding to zero.
 - Bank of Finland said it boosted its tender rate to 18 percent from 17 percent, the second rise in just over a week, "in the light of capital outflows caused by the prevailing uncertainty" in international markets; the Deutsche mark has risen to 2,7601 markkaa from 2,7420 on Aug. 20.
 - Ciel-Brocades NV's first-half net profit rose 17.9 percent, to 42.8 million guilders (\$27.3 million); the figures exclude a 133.2 million guilders extraordinary gain after asset sales; the Dutch biotechnology company's sales in continuing operations rose 8.6 percent in the half.
 - H.P. Bolmer Holdings PLC of Britain, the world's biggest cider producer, said it acquired Cadreer Stussen, Belgium's top cider concern.
 - Yarrow Shipbuilders Ltd., a Glasgow-based unit of the British General Electric Co., said it would cut 510 jobs because of reduced defense orders.
 - Reckitt & Colman PLC's first-half pretax earnings rose 4.7 percent, to £134 million (\$268 million), although sales for the household products and food company fell 5.9 percent, to £935.7 million; it said the profit rise reflected the strength of its brands in tough, recessionary markets.
 - Ladbroke Group PLC's pretax profit in the first half rose 5.1 percent, to £103.2 million, as sales edged 1.0 percent higher, to £1.99 billion; the hotel, betting and retailing conglomerate said it was trying to raise profit margins in a difficult worldwide environment.
 - Williams Holdings PLC, citing the "most difficult economic conditions worldwide" that the building materials company has experienced, said first-half pretax earnings fell 5.8 percent, to £7.1 million, while sales advanced 4.9 percent, to £493.8 million.
 - Nisseco Ltd. of Japan plans to buy the game production and distribution divisions of Brent Walker Leisure Ltd., giving it its first European production base; terms of the purchase have yet to be decided.
 - Samsung Co. reportedly has arranged to buy Werk für Fernsehtechnik GmbH, a maker of color television tubes, from the Trehan privatization agency, according to press reports from Berlin; the Japanese company also is said to be interested in buying RFT AG, which would give it near-total control of Eastern Germany's television industry.
- (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP, AFX)

XEROX: Copying Japanese Development Techniques Puts Company Back in Leading Role

(Continued from page 1)

free. But by and large management consultants and the company are pleased with the results and believe they hold great promise for U.S. competitiveness.

First, Xerox directed attention to working and factory conditions. Lifts were installed at each work station at its plant in Webster, near Rochester, so that the 5100 frame would be raised to a comfortable height for assembly-line workers.

Changes were made, too, so that completed parts would flow smoothly to assembly areas. Workers were given daily reports on the

quality of products they were working on. Employees were given extra training in quality techniques.

Walking through the sprawling Webster plant, clean and brightly lit, one encounters many assemblers who say the management attitude and the plant atmosphere have changed markedly.

"Until four years ago they didn't care how you put the machines together, as long as you did it in time," said Randy Parry, who has been with the company for 23 years. "And so people hurt themselves — they had back problems, wrist problems, all kinds of problems."

He said the managers once had a list of corporate goals, with consumer satisfaction No. 1 and employee satisfaction fourth or fifth on the list. "Now it is No. 2," Mr. Parry said. "The company knows employee satisfaction has a direct relation to customer satisfaction."

Again copying its Japanese competitors, Xerox resolved to develop formal, long-term planning, replacing its one-step-at-a-time approach. The Japanese plan product development as if it were a military campaign. "They're thinking about how do we get from here to there," Mr. Kearns said, "and map it out on big charts."

Xerox formed development teams, as a growing number of U.S. manufacturers are now also doing: designers, engineers, manufacturing experts, marketing specialists, repair people.

Improved communication is a premium. Team members hope to spot problems early, and spread the warnings.

The conception of the 5100 occurred in 1984. In contrast with its highly automated Model 5090, which is intended to be run by a trained operator, the 5100 was to be made simple enough to be used by ordinary office workers.

The team was then increased to

about 50 people, who defined the machine's broad features, prepared sales estimates and began looking hard at the economics. In June 1990, field testing intensified. About 40 machines were placed with customers with quick-print businesses, people not slow to complain when things go wrong.

"If there is any kind of problem, it will show up in these field tests," James J. Miller, a marketing manager, said. Found acceptable, the machine was introduced in Japan in October.

Xerox will not disclose figures on sales but says it is pleased with sales around the world.



THE MAGIC A MOTHER CAN DO.

The Beginning of Life
In the decisive first months of a baby's life, the physical and emotional growth from breastfeeding should be the natural choice for every mother and child. It is a bond of love and caring that should be a practice around the globe.

Unfortunately, this crucial bond between mother and child has been eroded by conflicting advice and a lack of understanding.

A lack of support for breastfeeding in hospitals, the work place, and in the community has stifled a natural process of life, and the mother and child are not the only ones to suffer.

As a natural immunizer and food, breastmilk is the superior choice, both physically and economically. In developing countries alone \$1 billion could be saved in formula imports, while encouraging the true natural process best suited to mother and child.

Baby Friendly
A Baby-Friendly Hospital will do what is best for a mother and the growth of a baby.

UNICEF and the World Health Organization have launched the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative to encourage hospitals and doctors around the globe to strengthen the bond between mother and child and support a mother in her decision to breastfeed.

When a mother makes that decision for her child, the hospital should follow these crucial guidelines:

- The hospital staff is trained to promote breastfeeding.
- The mother and baby are kept together 24 hours a day.
- Breastfed infants are given no food or drink other than breastmilk unless medically recommended.
- The hospital implements the "10 steps to successful breastfeeding" developed by UNICEF and WHO.

A mother should have a choice. Help her make it the natural one. Please contact your UNICEF Office or the UNICEF National Committee to receive further information.

unicef
Breastfeeding. It's only natural.

THE OFFICIAL MILITARY ISSUE

GENUINE LEATHER A-2 FLYING JACKET

A piece of American History.
From World War II to Desert Storm, the A-2 Leather Flying Jacket is one of the most famous pieces of battle gear in history. During World War II, the brave pilots of the U.S. Army Air Corps relied on the A-2 for protection and comfort. The A-2, updated to current military spec's, was worn by our U.S. Air Force pilots in the Gulf War, too. Lightweight and comfortable yet "tough as nails," the A-2 identifies its wearer as one of an elite, brave breed of fighting men.

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Cooper Sportswear was an original supplier of the A-2's worn by America's World War II flying heroes.

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The Cooper A-2 is made in the U.S.A. using materials and production methods specified by the U.S. Air Force. Premium goatskin ensures ruggedness and great looks. Knitted cuffs and waist band and a spun cotton-blend lining ensure draft-free comfort. Details include regulation snap-down collar, shoulder epaulettes, and roomy snap-close pockets. You'll also receive a certificate of authenticity stating that yours is a U.S. Air Force A-2. Battle-proven and built for long life, the Cooper A-2 actually gets better-looking with age.

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The Cooper A-2 Leather Flying Jacket can be yours for just \$249 (plus \$7.50 shipping and handling) payable in six convenient monthly installments of \$42.75 charged to your credit card. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you're not delighted with your jacket, simply return it in original condition within 30 days for exchange or refund.

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Name _____
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City/State/Zip _____
Signature _____

*All orders subject to acceptance.
Enclosed is my check for \$249 plus \$7.50 shipping/handling, a total of \$256.50*.
*Any applicable sales tax will be billed with shipment.
Higher shipping/handling outside U.S.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS
FRANCE: Dordogne, 1000 sqm, on land of about 4 ha, 2000 sqm, to be used for a farm or commercial use.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
GREAT BRITAIN
LONDON: BERRAVALA COTTAGE, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, double garage, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
PARIS AND SUBURBS
ST GERMAIN DES PRES: 16th century chateau, 1000 sqm, 6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
USA RESIDENTIAL
BOCA RATON: 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1000 sqm, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
PARIS: 17th CENT. HOUSE, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BELGIUM
ROYAL HEATING CASUAL: 19th century, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

FAMOUS ESTATE
GARDIA SUL LAGO
LUGANO: 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

WATERPROOF APARTMENTS
SOUTHERN SWITZERLAND
On a lake side plot with about 5000 sqm, a luxury residence with 6000 sqm, swimming pool, underground garage and motor is under construction.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
FRENCH PROVINCES
FRENCH RIVERA: Cap d'Azur, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

EXCLUSIVE FURNISHED RENTALS
PARIS: 17th CENT. HOUSE, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

NEAR MONACO
BRAND-NEW VILLA
For sale 400 sqm with 200 sqm garden, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

MAKE YOUR DREAM YOUR ADDRESS - IN VENICE
VENICE: 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

LAKE GENEVA
SELECT PROPERTIES
MONTREUX: 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

GREAT BRITAIN
APARTMENTS IN MAYFAIR: Elegant 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
PARIS: 17th CENT. HOUSE, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

AGEDI
The GENES OF THE FRENCH RIVERA
JOHN TAYLOR
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

MEXICO
SUPER VILLA FOR HOLLYWOOD
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

CONDO CONDO CONDO
34 Ave. 63 S. 15 ROOMS
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

ITALY
TUSCANY - HISTORIC VILLA
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
PARIS: 17th CENT. HOUSE, 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

COTE D'AZUR
JUAN-LES-PINS
EXCEPTIONAL - Directly on the beach
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

INTERMEDIA
PARIS AND SUBURBS
URGENT SALE - 175-CHAMILLY
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

DOUGLAS ELLMAN
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

FRATTORE
FRATTORE: 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

SWITZERLAND
CHATEAU LAURENCE
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

PARC MONCEAU
PARC MONCEAU: 1000 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, 2000 sqm garden.

92 - NEUILLY - BARRIS
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

EMBASSY SERVICE
YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

LE CLARIDGE
FOR 1 WEEK ON MOST HIGH END
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

GRECE
GREEK ISLAND HOUSE - AEGEAN
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

PARIS AND SUBURBS
RUE DE LILLE
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

FRANCE
LUXURY RESIDENCE
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

FRANCE
LUXURY RESIDENCE
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FRANCE
LUXURY RESIDENCE
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

AUSTRALIA
Private Sale: AUSTRALIA/Whitsunday
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

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BUY IN FRANCE
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

GREECE: OECD Issues Warning GERMANY: Economy Stagnates

(Continued from first finance page)
rived from their work last year was almost one-half the average income declared by wage earners.
It calls for "a new climate" with clear rules and the "risk of punishment for tax evaders high enough to have a dissuasive effect."

(Continued from first finance page)
rise to Western German levels, the world's highest, within the next few years. "If this trend continues, it will cause a loss of growth and employment and damp the economic upturn needed in Eastern Germany," Mr. Mollenmann said.
The Statistics Office said Western German productivity fell 0.4 percent in the second quarter from a year earlier as the economy expanded 0.6 percent and the employment base rose by 1.1 percent.

(Continued from first finance page)
cause of cyclical factors, but in the East because of structural factors," he said. "The structural problems will last until well into next year," he said.
Mr. Beier said he did not think there was a direct link between joblessness in the East and a disturbing incidence of violence against foreigners. "The background is more likely alienation in certain circles that need to be better off," he said, noting that several former Stasi officials were arrested as instigators of recent riots in Rostock, a troubled shipyard city.

AMEX Thursday's Closing

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for AMEX, NYSE, and NASDAQ.

Private Sale: AUSTRALIA/Whitsunday
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Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

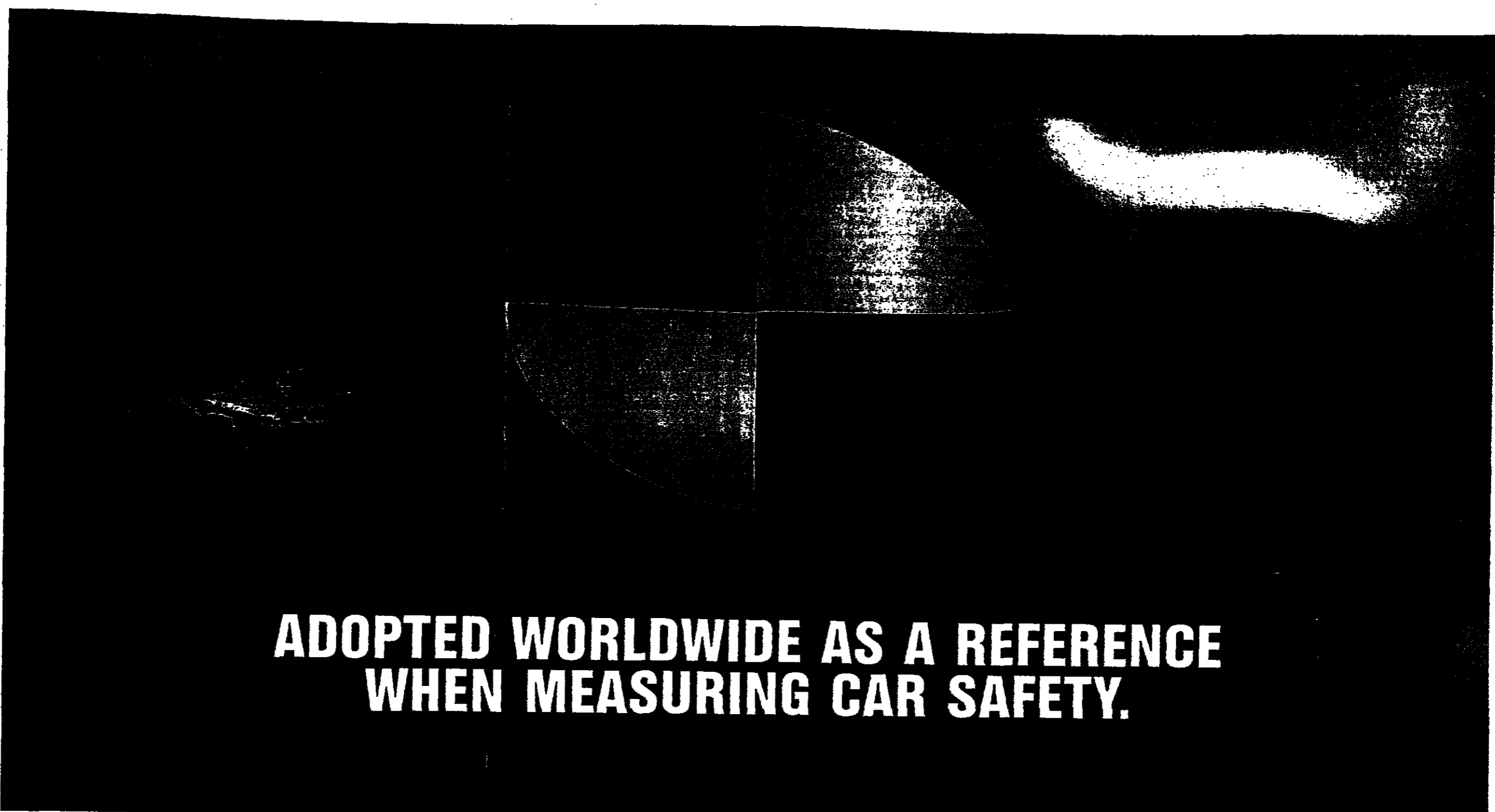
Private Sale: AUSTRALIA/Whitsunday
Tel: 01 42 22 22 22

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صكنا من الاجل



to Resign



**ADOPTED WORLDWIDE AS A REFERENCE
WHEN MEASURING CAR SAFETY.**



NO WONDER.

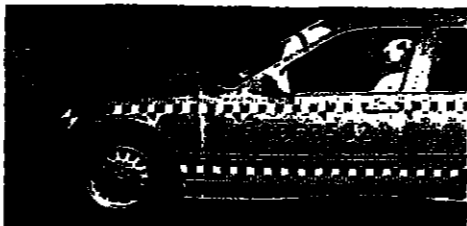
At BMW we believe the more you can trust a car, the more you'll enjoy it.

Which is why we go out of our way to ensure, through innovative engineering and comprehensive testing, that BMW provides a standard of safety to which the whole industry can refer.

Each and every BMW is equipped with advanced safety features designed not only to help the car better sustain an impact, but more importantly, to help drivers avoid accidents altogether.

Preventing collisions is the idea behind a number of "active safety" systems.

These include suspension systems engineered for greater stability and handling in emergency



manoeuvres. Dual-circuit brake systems. Ergonomically designed seats to keep you comfortable and alert at all times. And an instrument panel clearly arranged and within easy reach.

In case of an unavoidable accident, however, a BMW is ready with a variety of "passive safety" systems to minimise damage and injury.

An extremely rigid passenger cell acts as a crucial survival area, remaining stable in even the most severe collisions. Carefully engineered "crumple zones" ensure controlled deformation. Both the front and rear seat belts are specially designed to prevent collateral injury. And upon impact, the doors automatically unlock to assist

occupants in escape or rescue.

All of which is designed not only to protect you, but to inspire you. Because the joy of driving is the joy of feeling secure.

And in the final analysis, the pleasure you derive from a car is perhaps the most important measure of all.



THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE.

IBM Establishes a PC Unit

By John Markoff
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In the clearest evidence yet of its determination to shake up its bureaucratic corporate culture, IBM announced Thursday that it was establishing a separate company to develop, manufacture, distribute and market personal computers.

Those functions have previously been handled by different divisions of International Business Machines Corp., the world's largest computer maker. The creation of a personal-computer company had been promised but the details had not been announced.

The new company will be IBM Personal Computer Co. In December, IBM's chairman, John F. Akers, began breaking up the company into more competitive and faster-moving independent units.

As part of the latest announcement, an IBM vice president, Robert J. Corrigan, has been named president of the new company. Another vice president, Edward F. Rogers, has been named the company's chief financial officer. Sam M. Inman was named as president of the new company's marketing division, IBM Personal Computer Co. — North America.

"We will have more brands and we can get into more distribution channels," said James Cannavino, general manager of IBM's personal systems business. "My goal is to be where the customers want to be at the most competitive price."

Mr. Cannavino has been the architect of the company's various desktop-computer businesses since 1989. He said that as a result of the creation of IBM Personal

Computer, he would play less of a day-to-day role in the personal-computer business, instead focusing on alliances and other broader issues.

Mr. Corrigan will report to Mr. Cannavino, and the new company will be a wholly owned subsidiary of IBM.

There is still skepticism among computer industry executives and analysts about whether IBM will be able to transform itself without even deeper changes in the company's management.

"They're trying to become more competitive and more aggressive," said Seymour Merrin, president of Merrin Information Services, a Palo Alto, California market research and consulting firm. "It's absolutely essential that they do something like this to survive, but are the right kinds of people running the show?" IBM shares fell 50 cents in late Thursday trading, to \$87.

The new company was announced through a series of telephone interviews with reporters Wednesday and Thursday, an unusually low-keyed approach for a company that has in the past rented large hotel rooms in Manhattan to announce organizational changes.

A bigger fuss is likely to be made later this month, when IBM intends to begin a product blitz that will last through September and October and transform most of its personal computer line.

The first new products are expected next week, when the company will announce several models of its PS/1 line based on Intel's powerful 486 chip. Later in the fall, IBM will introduce portable models, refurbish its PS/2 desktop family and create a low-cost brand,

Wang Shifts Focus Toward More Software

Bloomberg Business News

LOWELL, Massachusetts — Wang Laboratories Inc. said Thursday it expected to emerge from Chapter 11 bankruptcy primarily as a software and services company, according to David Goulden, vice president of marketing.

But the computer company's strength in the two sectors may not be sufficient to overcome its financial problems, analysts and industry observers said.

The reorganization will mean that Wang will be "downsizing significantly" its manufacturing operations and hardware products.

"A lot of their lifeblood was hardware," said Michael Neubarth, an analyst with the Meta Group. "They're up against a wall and doing what everyone else in the industry is doing — moving more and more toward software."

GEMS: Cartel's Hold Slips Amid Recession and Angolan Diamond Flood

(Continued from page 1)
can get shot down by a missile. And it's a 100-mile river. You can't put a fence around it."

To keep prices from collapsing, the cartel may be forced to buy up \$500 million worth of illicit diamonds from Angola this year — twice as much as Angola's official production, and far more than De Beers anticipated.

As recently as Aug. 10, De Beers seemed to be a lustrous exception to the world economic slump. The cartel had secured new five-year contracts with its stable of collaborating producers, enhanced by the addition of Russia.

A new Japanese taste for diamonds seemed to have buoyed the industry through a sales slump in America. The new De Beers mine at Venetia in the northern Trans-

vaal, which opened in August, was set to yield gems worth \$400 million a year.

While some analysts noticed danger signals in the persistent world recession and the Angolan diamond rush, many were lulled by the bullish assurances of Mr. Ogilvie Thompson.

Then on Aug. 11, he broke the news: De Beers was slashing its dividend for the second time in its postwar history and ordering its contractors to hold back production. The mining giant's stock plunged from 75 rand (\$28) a share to the low 50s, taking with it much of the Johannesburg stock exchange and the company's credibility.

For the first time since the diamond market collapsed in 1981, investors wondered openly whether

the De Beers cartel could continue to dominate the gem trade.

"When this question arose 10 years ago, I said, 'Of course De Beers can hold the line,'" said Mr. Ficton, the Cape Town analyst, who forecast the dividend cut. "This time, I don't think there's any 'of course' about it. I do think they will hold the line. But at what price?"

Through its corporate twin, De Beers Centenary AG — a Swiss-based concern created to insulate the diamond trade from sanctions against South Africa's apartheid system — De Beers runs the marketing organ called the Central Selling Organization, which grades, distributes and promotes most of the world's rough diamonds.

When demand grows, as it did in the 1980s, the selling organization

releases more stones to keep price from soaring. When supply threatens to outstrip demand, the cartel buys the surplus and stockpiles it.

By preventing sharp fluctuations in price, De Beers maintains, the manipulations protect the jobs of miners, cutters, traders and jewelers, and secure the value of what consumers buy.

Secrecy is an essential ingredient in the De Beers mystique, but Mr. Ficton offers the following stark calculations to illustrate the magnitude of De Beers' predicament:

The Central Selling Organization, he estimates, was obliged to buy uncut diamonds worth \$4.8 billion — \$4.3 billion from its contractors, plus the Angolan stones. It could expect to sell consumers less than \$3.5 billion, by Mr. Ficton's reckoning.

CITICORP: Examiners Criticize Management of Mortgage Subsidiary

(Continued from first finance page)
company had only \$14 million of capital, an amount they called substantially inadequate relative to the size and risks of its business.

In support of its claims that Citicorp management has neglected its responsibilities, the examiners' report included these claims:

• "An effective quality-control program is not yet in place," the

report said, resulting in a delinquency rate on Citicorp mortgages that is four times the national average.

• Although Citicorp has discontinued the low-documentation loans, those where less-than-normal financial reports required of borrowers in an effort to increase loan volume, the report said that serious problems exist for mortgages issued more recently. It said Citicorp con-

tinues to issue too many mortgages with missing documents.

• Appraisal and inspection procedures are inadequate. In particular, examiners said, Citicorp's practice of drive-by inspections was not an adequate means of determining a house's worth.

• Citicorp Mortgage has failed to protect itself adequately from loss due to fluctuations in the value

of servicing it holds, and in the value of mortgages it intends to sell but has not yet sold.

• Because Citicorp Mortgage does not collect enough information about which of its mortgages are eligible for sale and which are not, the company is violating accounting rules that require that mortgages held for sale be carried on the books at the lower of cost or market.

They talked about who's who and what's what. She had plenty of ammunition.



TIME INTERNATIONAL

THE WORLD'S NEWSMAGAZINE

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Symbol	Low	High	Open	Close	Change
AAW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ABC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ABT	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ABX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACQ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACR	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACS	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACT	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACU	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACV	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACY	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ACZ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADA	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADD	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADE	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADF	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADG	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADH	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADJ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADK	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADL	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADO	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADP	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADQ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADR	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADS	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADT	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADU	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADV	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADY	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
ADZ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEA	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AED	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEE	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEF	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEG	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEH	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
AEI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EJ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EK	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EL	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EO	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EP	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EQ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A ER	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A ES	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A ET	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EU	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EV	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EY	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A EZ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FA	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FD	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FE	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FF	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FG	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FH	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FJ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FK	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FL	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FO	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FP	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FQ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FR	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FS	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FT	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FU	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FV	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FY	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A FZ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GA	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GD	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GE	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GF	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GG	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GH	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GJ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GK	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GL	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GO	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GP	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GQ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GR	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GS	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GT	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GU	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GV	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GW	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GX	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GY	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A GZ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HA	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HB	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HC	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HD	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HE	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HF	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HG	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HH	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HI	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HJ	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HK	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HL	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HM	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HN	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HO	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	+1/4
A HP	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	

SPORTS BASEBALL

Orioles Tighten Both Races By Sweeping the Athletics

The Associated Press
The Baltimore Orioles have tightened the races in both divisions of the American League.

"I think if we win this thing, we'll always look back on this series," said Randy Milligan, who doubled in the winning run in the 10th inning Wednesday night as the visiting Orioles completed a three-game of the Oakland Athletics, 2-1.

Baltimore's first sweep of the A's in five years extended its winning streak to five games and put the Orioles only a half-game behind the Toronto Blue Jays in the Eastern Division.

Oakland's loss cut its lead in the West to 4½ games over the Minnesota Twins.

"This is a tremendous boost," said Milligan. "We've never really had success playing here before and to sweep can has to pick up all the guys on the team."

Baltimore pitchers have allowed just two runs during the winning streak. Alan Mills pitched four innings of hitless relief Wednesday as 75-38 Baltimore moved to a season-high 17 games above .500.

"The last five games, pitching has

definitely been a plus for us," said Mike Devereaux, who hit his 22nd homer of the year for Baltimore's first run. "And Mills, he's been doing it all year. He throws a lot of strikes and goes right after hitters. We have a lot of confidence in him when he's on the hill."

The Orioles also seemed to catch Oakland at a vulnerable time. The A's

AMERICAN LEAGUE

fell to 0-3 since trading slugger Jose Canseco to Texas on Monday night.

"It's a transition period for them right now," said Milligan. "When you make a trade like the A's did and you've got new guys coming in and old guys going out, it affects your chemistry a little bit."

White Sox 3, Blue Jays 2: In Toronto, Ron Karkovics and Steve Sax homered to help Chicago to victory. The Blue Jays' edge over Baltimore is their smallest since June 24.

Karkovics hit his career-high ninth home run of the year, a two-run shot in the fifth off Jimmy Key, to break a 1-1 tie. Sax had homered in the third inning.

Twins 4, Tigers 2: Scott Erickson remained perfect in seven decisions against Detroit, and Shane Mack hit a two-run homer as visiting Minnesota won its fourth straight.

Rick Aguilar, Minnesota's fourth pitcher, got three outs for his 36th save. He has saved all four games in the winning street.

Brewers 7, Yankees 0: Robin Yount homered, tripled and drove in four runs, moving within eight hits of 3,000 as Milwaukee, playing at home, beat New York.

Yount, batting cleanup for the first time this season, hit his first homer since June 14 and only his sixth of the season, a two-run shot, that gave Milwaukee a 4-0 lead in the sixth.

Rangers 6, Royals 2: Kevin Brown, pitching amid a middle-innings swarm of insects in Kansas City, Missouri, won his 18th game with a six-hitter.

Brown struck out five and walked none in pitching his 10th complete game of the season. His 18 victories tied Chicago's Jack McDowell and Toronto's Jack Morris for the league lead.

Mossy Farris had three hits for the Rangers, who scored in five of the first six innings.



Mike Devereaux, left, homered in the sixth as the Orioles closed to a half-game of the Blue Jays in the East.

Owners Meet On Vincent

The Associated Press
CHICAGO — The owners of the major league teams began meeting Thursday afternoon at a hotel near O'Hare International Airport to discuss Fay Vincent, but it still was unclear if they will pressure him to quit as commissioner or attempt to fire him.

It appeared that representatives of all 28 teams would attend the special meeting called last week over Vincent's objection by the league presidents, Bobby Brown of the American and Bill White of the National League, whose term runs through March 31, 1994, was not attending because he says the Major League Agreement prohibits discussion of the terms and duties of the incumbent.

"I really don't expect that he will be fired on Thursday," Jerry Reinsdorf, owner of the Chicago White Sox, said earlier. "I just don't know what's going to happen. We have a lot of things to talk about."

It appeared that 13 or 14 teams were against Vincent and that 10 to 12 were supporting him.

Because the Major League Agreement doesn't have a mechanism for firing a commissioner, it also was unclear what options were available to dissatisfied owners. An attempt of firing would lead to a court fight that could tie up baseball's administration for a long time.

The anti-Vincent group, by many accounts, is led by Reinsdorf, Bud Selig of the Milwaukee Brewers, Stanton Cook of the Chicago Cubs and Peter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Pirates' Wakefield Baffles the Giants, 3-2

The Associated Press
The Pittsburgh Pirates don't know where they would be without Tim Wakefield.

Tim Wakefield doesn't know where he would be without the knuckball.

Without Wakefield, the Pirates almost certainly would be out of first place in the Eastern Division. Without the knuckball, Wakefield almost certainly would be out of baseball.

He pitched the first-place Pirates to a 3-2 victory Wednesday night over the visiting San Francisco Giants as Barry Bonds hit a two-run home run and Don Slaught added a bases-empty homer.

Their fourth victory in a row kept the Pirates three games ahead of the challenging Montreal Expos.

The Giants are the only team to beat Wakefield, now 5-1, since he moved into the Pirates' rotation in

late July, and so far the rookie has been tougher on teams the second time around.

"Charlie Hough's been pitching for 20-some years, and I don't know if I ever adjusted to him," Slaught said. "Maybe you can adjust."

NATIONAL LEAGUE

just to the speed of the knuckball, but you can't adjust to how it breaks. I know I don't know where it's going."

Wakefield's numbers — a 2.03 earned-run average, at least eight innings pitched in all but one of his seven starts — certainly don't indicate that opponents have figured him out.

"I don't think they're adjusting," he said. "I mean, it's no secret what I've got."

For one thing, he's got a job in the big leagues — something he

couldn't have foreseen when he hit .189 as a first baseman in rookie ball in 1988.

Expos 7, Reds 3: In Cincinnati, reliever Norm Charlton's throwing error set up a three-run rally in the eighth as Montreal completed its first three-game sweep at Riverfront Stadium since 1982 and extended its winning streak to four.

It was the Reds' 17th straight loss.

Charlton threw Marquis Grissom's bat into right field, allowing one run to score, then another scored on an error by rookie third baseman Willie Greene.

Mets 6, Braves 5: Bill Peacock walked with the bases loaded and two outs in the sixth in New York, capping a four-run rally that beat Atlanta.

Kevin Bass homered off John Smoltz and Todd Hundley and Mackey Sasser hit run-scoring singles before Daryl Boston walked, leading the bases for Peacock.

Cubs 5, Dodgers 1: Mike Morgan pitched a three-hitter in Chicago and Luis Salazar and Derrick May each drove in two runs against Los Angeles.

Padres 5, Cardinals 4: Fred McGriff and Tim Lincecum homered in St. Louis as San Diego ended a four-game losing streak.

Astros 3, Phillies 2: Pete Incaviglia, picked off base earlier, doubled home the go-ahead run in the eighth as Houston nipped visiting Philadelphia.

Terry Mulholland, who gave up eight hits in his league-leading 10th complete game, trapped Incaviglia in the sixth for his 14th pickoff of the season, a major-league record; pickoffs have been kept as an official statistic since 1990.

Little League Winner Accused of Faking Ages

The Associated Press
MANILA — The Little League world champions were congratulated Thursday with a ticker tape parade, but the celebration was clouded by allegations that officials had lied about the ages of some players.

The Zamboanga City team flew back to Manila on Wednesday after thrashing a Long Beach, California, club, 15-4, to win the World Series in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

President Fidel Ramos welcomed the champions to the presidential palace and donated 1 million pesos (\$41,600) to the team for scholarships at their own game.

"We beat the best of Asia, we beat the best of Latin America, we beat the best of the United States at their own game," Cecile Hechanova, chairman of the Philippine Sports Commission, told the players. "You have made history."

But the Philippine Daily Inquirer alleged Wednesday that several Filipino players, in-

cluding star pitcher Ian Tolentino, were over the age limit of 12. It quoted sources as saying birth certificates and other records had been faked to enable the players to compete.

Officials of the Philippine Little League called a press conference for Thursday to present the players. After the article was published, the officials urged reporters not to ask questions about players' ages.

When reporters ignored the instructions, sports officials angrily denounced the questions as insulting.

Tolentino said he would turn 13 later this month. Regulations allow players to compete if they are 12 or younger by the date of competition.

The star pitcher, whose wispy mustache was clearly visible, said he played in 1990 on the Philippine Bronco League team, which has an age limit of 13. The team won the Bronco world series in Tokyo but offered to return the trophy after allegations that some

of the players had been overage. Bronco officials would not take the trophy back but warned the Filipinos to obey the rules.

The Philippines has frequently been accused of faking ages in regional sports events. One Filipino coach, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that in 1984, trainers removed body hair from players to make it appear that they were below the age of puberty.

The coach, who was not involved in this year's Little League competition, said that Filipino officials rationalized that cheating was widespread throughout the Far East and that "everybody else is doing it."

Tolentino and several other players attend a Catholic school in Laguna Province. When the school was contacted about the ages of the students, a clerk said records were unavailable but asked the reporter to call back. The person who answered the second call refused to discuss ages and hung up.

BOOKS

INDIGO: Or Mapping the Waters
By Marina Warner. 380 pages. \$22. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020.

Reviewed by Gustavo Perez Firmat

MOVING deftly from the Age of Discovery to the Age of Aquarius, Marina Warner's new novel gives us "The Tempest" in a feminist, if not a feminist, key. Most contemporary versions of Shakespeare's last play have provided the occasion for Third World macho bread-bumping: I am Caliban, hear me roar. Although Warner is certainly aware of these post-colonial revisions, her interests lie elsewhere. Her protagonists are not Prospero and Caliban, but Syroax and Miranda. More attuned to women than to bravado, and more attentive to personal themes than to public spectacle, Warner has written a sweeping historical narrative that is memorable, most of all, for its depiction of how historical whirlwinds buffet women's lives.

It's 1600 and we're on the imaginary Caribbean island of Lianmiga. A storm has washed up the corpses of several manacled slaves, including a pregnant woman. Syroax, an islander renowned for her magical skills, saves the baby from a watery grave and names him Dule, the local

word for sorrow. Sometime later she takes in another orphan, this one a little girl from the mainland called Ariel. But it's not long before the paradisiacal life of Syroax's blended family is shattered by the arrival of the "shell-fish people" (they turn pink in the sun). Led by Kit Everard, the British soon have the run of the island. Everard captures Dule (whom he renames Caliban), seduces Ariel, and keeps Syroax locked up.

Fast forward three centuries and the scene is London, 1948. In a smartly appointed flat, Anthony (Ant) Everard, Kit's diminished descendant, celebrates his daughter's christening with a coterie of stuffy aristocratic friends ("The Tempest" in a tea cup). Born on Lianmiga (now called Infant-Beast) in 1897, Ant emigrates to England after the death of his first wife, a beauty rumored to have had "a touch of the tarbrush." Once in England, he marries a wealthy younger woman and basks in the fading glory of his *lame* as a star of flinders, a fictional West Indian sport. Among the guests that evening is Ant's wastrel son by his first marriage, Kit Everard, and his daughter Miranda, who is several years older than her newborn aunt.

Fast forward again and it's 1969, the 350th anniversary of the British landing on Infant-Beast. The Everards are up to their old tricks, except that the object of their new colonial venture is hotels rather than plantations. Ant's daughter, Xanthe, has married Simon Nebris, a wily businessman who uses Kit Everard as his front

man on the island. The family's fortunes prosper until a macho, misreading Caliban leads a successful nationalist rebellion. Meanwhile, back in London, Miranda meets up with her own Caliban, the person of a part-time actor and former Black Panther turned restaurateur.

If "Indigo" has a flaw, it's that the intricate parallel plotting sometimes gets in the way of the family saga. This is one of those novels in which the author has given perhaps too much thought. Taking the cue from the title, each section is carefully epigraphed and color-coded — Lilac/Pink, Indigo/Blue, Orange/Red, Gold/White, Green/Yakhi, Maroon/Black — with various hues identifying the different characters (Syroax is the indigo girl; Xanthe's nickname is Goldie).

What makes the book is the marvelous gallery of female characters — Syroax, Xanthe, Miranda and Serafine, a fable-spinning black nanny whom Ant brings back from the islands.

Even when Warner's characters are pre-fab, they possess an inner life that saves them from lapsing into symbols or stereotypes. In this year of predictable quinquennial fictions, "Indigo" stands out for showing that the truly important encounters in a novel occur not between worlds but between individuals. In "Indigo" it's not the personal that is political, but the other way around.

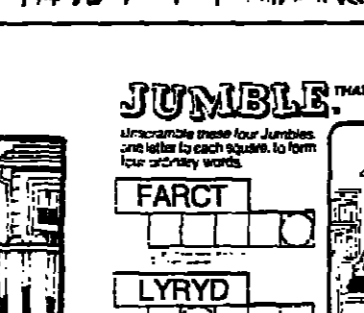
Gustavo Perez Firmat, the author of "Life on the Hyphen: The Making of Cuban America," is to be published next year; write this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

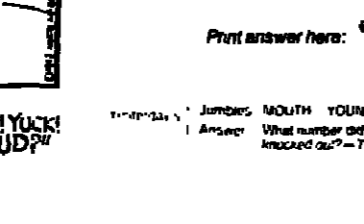
By Alan Truscott

ON the disgraced deal, South was eventually doubled in four spades after his opponents had bid to four hearts. West led the heart ace and followed with the diamond ace. He then led the diamond queen, and South won in dummy with the king and led to the club ace. He ruffed a heart, led the diamond ten and threw a heart.

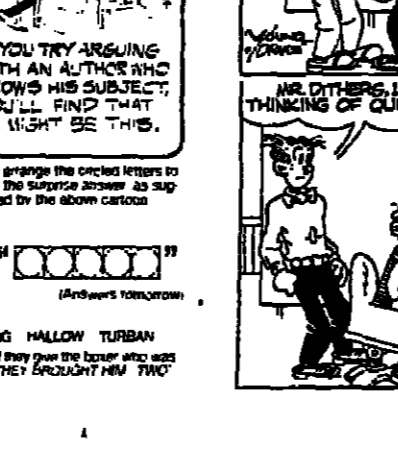
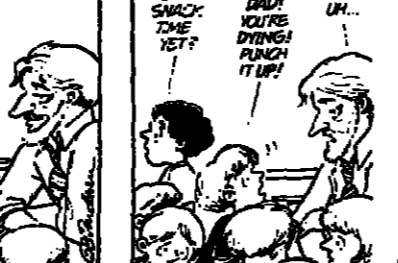
West ruffed, and moment of truth arrived in this position:



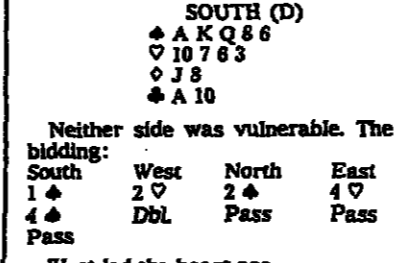
West could have led a club to defeat the contract, but he led a heart. South gratefully ruffed in dummy, drew trumps, made the game and won the world title by a narrow margin.



PEANUTS



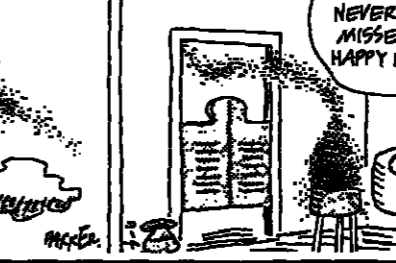
BEETLE BAILEY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



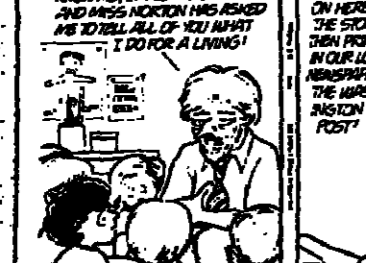
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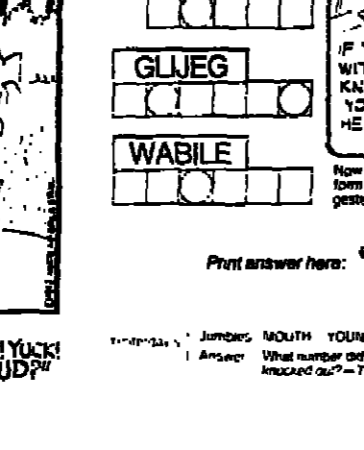
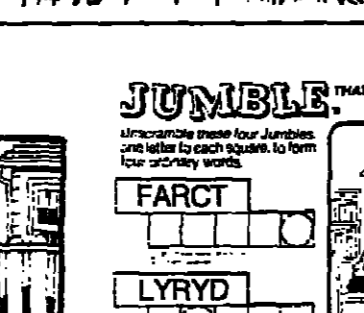
REX MORGAN



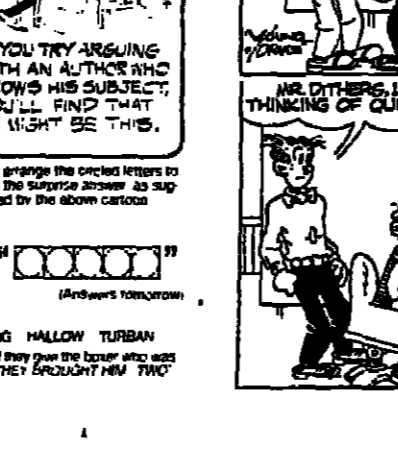
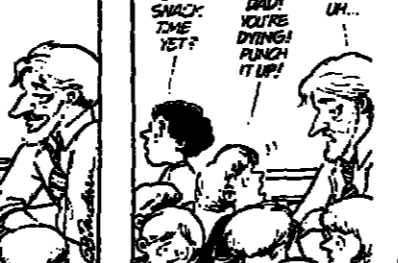
DOONESBURY



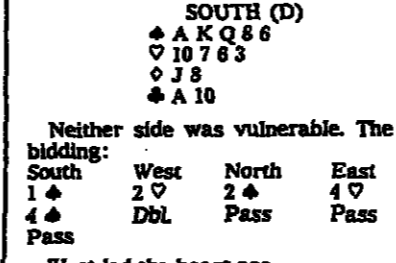
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



BLONDIE



GARFIELD



SPORTS U.S. OPEN

Graf Beats Shriver, and Rain, in 2d Round



Steffi Graf celebrating her victory over Ivan Lendl in the second round of the U.S. Open.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — Steffi Graf, seeking her second straight Grand Slam tournament title, staved off a strong challenge Thursday from Pam Shriver to move into the third round of the U.S. Open.

Shriver, whose greatest singles success came on these hard courts at the National Tennis Center some 14 years ago when she reached the final, matched Graf shot for shot for most of the match before falling to the No. 2 seed, 7-5, 6-3.

"It meant a lot to her," Graf said of her opponent, who has been hampered the last couple of years by injuries. "She was playing some great tennis."

Graf played better. But what many thought would be a blowout turned into a tense struggle in the rain.

After the start of the match was delayed by a series of heavy showers that swept through the New York area, Graf pulled off the only service break of the opening set in the 12th game. She broke Shriver twice in the second set, once before and once after their match was interrupted by another shower.

Graf hit 28 winners, Shriver 11. Graf also led Shriver in unforced errors, 25-20.

"I had a chance to win today," Shriver said. "As it turns out... a point here, a point there."

"It was a very competitive match. I am disappointed that I didn't play a little bit better on a couple of those points. But that's the way it is when you are 32 in the world versus 2 in the world."

In another second-round match completed before rain delayed play a second time, 15th-seeded Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria defeated Dominique Monami of Belgium, 6-3, 6-4.

The men's top seed, Jim Courier, was leading Andrei Chesnokov, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 1-0, in their second-round match.

A heavy morning rain had threatened to cancel the fourth day's program, but the downpour stopped and the courts were dried off in time to start play on schedule.

Then, an hour and a half into the opening stadium court match between Courier and Chesnokov, umbrellas started popping open around the stands and the Russian began complaining that the court had become too slippery to continue play.

At the conclusion of the fourth game of the third set, the chair umpire, who had forced Chesnokov to continue playing after the previous point, reluctantly called the first suspension.

(AP, Reuters)
Earlier, Robin Finn of The New York Times reported: With Jimmy Connors, the 40-year-old infant terrible, saved for prime time under the spotlights Wednesday night, the day session

because something of an afterthought for everyone but Ivan Lendl.

As the daylight became twilight, there was Lendl, still locked in a fifth-set struggle with 59th-ranked Jaime Yzaga of Peru; the 32-year-old Lendl even had the audacity to pre-empt Connors' 6 P.M. practice session on the Grand Stand court before finally subduing his challenger, 6-7 (7-5), 6-1, 7-3, 4-6, 6-3.

Yzaga, assisted by Lendl's readable playmaking from the backcourt, saved two match points against his serve in the eighth game of the fifth set before bowing to Lendl's pressure in the ninth game, where the ninth seed assembled a 40-0 lead.

And Lendl needed that cushion of match points: two forehand errors narrowed the gap to 40-30 before his second service ace into the wall, a place he usually visited himself during the waning stages of the 4-hour-25-minute ordeal.

Connors' victory drew all the attention away from a more dramatic match in the grandstand, Emilio Sanchez upsetting No. 6 Petr Korda of Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 4-6, 2-6, 6-1, 7-6 (7-4).

Fourth-seeded Michael Chang beat Ellis Ferreira of South Africa, 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 (7-1), on the shady Grand Stand court.

Monica Seles, who has already defended her Australian and French Open titles this year, left herself just five steps away from retaining this one after she ousted Lisa Raymond, the NCAA champion from the University of Florida, 7-5, 6-0, in the second round.

U.S. Open Results
MEN'S SINGLES
First Round
Wednesday

Michael Chang (4), U.S., def. Ellis Ferreira, South Africa, 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 (7-1); Richard Krajicek (10), U.S., def. Richard Krajicek, U.S., 7-4 (7-1), 6-2, 6-4; Gabriel Mourou, Argentina, def. G.J. Rosen, U.S., 6-7 (5-7), 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Andrei Chesnokov (15), U.S., def. Dominique Monami (12), Belgium, 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 (7-1); Petr Korda (6), Czechoslovakia, def. Emilio Sanchez (6), Spain, 6-2, 4-6, 2-6, 6-1, 7-6 (7-4); Jaime Yzaga (59), Peru, def. Ivan Lendl (7), U.S., 6-7 (7-5), 6-1, 7-3, 4-6, 6-3; Andrei Chesnokov (15), U.S., def. Petr Korda (6), Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 4-6, 2-6, 6-1, 7-6 (7-4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Second Round
Thursday

Steffi Graf (2), Germany, def. Pam Shriver, U.S., 7-5, 6-3; Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, def. Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, 6-3, 6-4; Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, def. Dominique Monami (12), Belgium, 6-3, 6-4.

U.S. Open Results
WOMEN'S SINGLES
First Round
Wednesday

Steffi Graf (2), Germany, def. Pam Shriver, U.S., 7-5, 6-3; Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, def. Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, 6-3, 6-4; Katerina Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, def. Dominique Monami (12), Belgium, 6-3, 6-4.

U.S. Open Results
WOMEN'S SINGLES
First Round
Wednesday



Jim Courier was leading Andrei Chesnokov, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 1-0, when rain began falling a second time.

Old Man Open Keeps on Rolling

Connors Has His Cake and Oncins, Too, on 40th

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — It was a tough act to follow, but since it was his own act, he could hardly turn down the opportunity for a sequel.

With effortless charisma and infinite determination, Old Man Open, aka Jimmy Connors, dominated a scene that was part prize fight, part Broadway opening and part soccer on Wednesday night as he went to battle against Jaime Oncins of Brazil in their first-round match of the U.S. Open.

Connors celebrated his 40th birthday smack dab in the middle of the same Stadium Court that served as launching pad for an odyssey that not only took him to the semifinals of the 1991 Open but also performed a jaw-of-life maneuver on his career.

And he wasn't content to celebrate without a victory party. He came back, he saw a fresh-faced opponent just ripe for intimidation, and he conquered him, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

It set up a second-round match on Friday night against Ivan Lendl, no stranger to Connors.

This was Connors' 98th U.S. Open victory, extending the record he set last year after drumming Paul Hahnis from the

quarterfinals. After the disappointment of first-round losses at the French Open, where Michael Stich downed him in five sets, and Wimbledon, where Luis Herrera sent him in four, Wednesday night's outing marked Connors' first victory at a 1992 Slam.

Connors said he couldn't work up a sufficient head of steam, mental or physical, in Paris and London, but he primed himself for a repeat engagement in New York, the only tennis venue with an environment that matches his antic temperament.

Last year, with a mischievous sense of glee that sprang partly from his great surprise at recreating himself on cue at the tournament he'd won five times, Connors went on a rampage that inspired mass hysteria. Like a vampire, he revived himself after midnight in his first-round match against Patrick McEnroe, and did the improbable by reversing a two-set deficit.

From that point on, his rollicking campaign became snow-balled, and its significance crossed out of the boundaries of sport and into the province of social docudrama: Could Jimbo make a statement for the world's armchair athlete-wannabes and thirtysomething activists? He thought he could, and did.

Could he turn the typically staid position of tennis spectator into his own genre of participation sport? He wanted to, and did.

On Wednesday night, serenaded by a packed house of 21,000 who giddily shed their metropolitan sophistication to warble the strains of "Happy Birthday" and bestow the emulations of the wave, he made the magic happen all over again.

And when it was over, Connors literally had his cake and ate it, too: The U.S. Tennis Association sent its chefs onto the court along with the tournament director, Steve DeVoe, to present him with a gigantic birthday cake.

Oncins said he voluntarily jumped on the Connors bandwagon here last year: "I got as crazy for him as everybody else," he said. This year Connors kidnapped him and forced him to ride it again.

Connors was on the attack from the moment he stepped to the service line and issued his first bullish grunt. And Oncins, who smiled in the runway that led to the court but lost his cheerfulness soon after, committed 44 unforced errors. But considering the specter he faced, a grizzled wunderkid and his 21,000 screaming acolytes, those errors weren't really unforced.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	76	58	.567
Chicago	74	64	.534
Minnesota	71	62	.531
Detroit	67	67	.500
New York	62	72	.463
Boston	61	72	.457
Cleveland	59	73	.446

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.
Oakland	77	54	.591
Minnesota	75	59	.561
Chicago	69	62	.523
Texas	64	70	.478
California	61	72	.457
Kansas City	60	72	.452
Seattle	58	71	.448

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	76	57	.571
Atlanta	73	57	.563
Chicago	68	64	.515
St. Louis	67	66	.506
New York	61	70	.464
Philadelphia	57	70	.446

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.
Los Angeles	77	54	.591
San Diego	75	59	.561
San Francisco	69	62	.523
Houston	64	70	.478
Arizona	61	72	.457
Colorado	60	72	.452
Seattle	58	71	.448

Japanese Baseball

CENTRAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Yokohama	57	46	.554
Yomiuri	57	51	.526
Hanshin	55	59	.483
Hiroshima	53	57	.481
Tokyo	52	58	.473
Chunichi	44	62	.415

PACIFIC LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Seibu	65	38	.631
Kintetsu	54	41	.568
Chiba	49	46	.515
Nippon Ham	47	54	.464
Daiichi	46	51	.473
Lotte	44	58	.432

SOCCER

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.
PSV Eindhoven	10	1	.909
FC Twente	8	2	.800
FC Utrecht	7	3	.700
FC Groningen	6	4	.600
FC Volendam	5	5	.500
FC Oss	4	6	.400
FC Den Haag	3	7	.300
FC Kerkrade	2	8	.200
FC Eindhoven	1	9	.100

PREMIER LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Aston Villa	10	1	.909
Manchester United	8	2	.800
Sheff Wed	7	3	.700
Sheff Utd	6	4	.600
Derby	5	5	.500
Sheff Wed	4	6	.400
Sheff Wed	3	7	.300
Sheff Wed	2	8	.200
Sheff Wed	1	9	.100

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.
Bayern Munch	10	1	.909
Eintracht Frankfurt	8	2	.800
FC Schalke	7	3	.700
FC Bayern	6	4	.600
FC Bayern	5	5	.500
FC Bayern	4	6	.400
FC Bayern	3	7	.300
FC Bayern	2	8	.200
FC Bayern	1	9	.100

UFAA CUP

First Round

Team	W	L	Pct.
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000

European Cups Draw

Team	W	L	Pct.
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000

TRANSACTIONS

Team	W	L	Pct.
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000
Austria Salzburg	1	0	1.000

A New, Improved(?) Boris Becker

By Harvey Araton
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Seven years later, Kevin Curran looks across the net at his former teenage nemesis, Boris Becker, and mostly sees signs of adulthood in the making.

Some would look at Boris Becker, No. 8 in the world and wonder what went wrong.

Against Curran that Sunday afternoon in 1985, in the Wimbledon final, Becker seemed an unyielding 17-year-old serve-and-volley machine headed for years of Grand Slam domination.

He became the youngest Wimbledon champion in history that afternoon. Curran, now 34, never again got close enough to smell a Grand Slam title. When they met again in the first round of the U.S. Open, the result was the same, Becker winning in four sets, 6-2, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

But this was not the Becker who Curran remembered from Wimbledon. This was a Becker who, across those seven years, has repeatedly demonstrated that he will not only lose but live happily with the thought.

"He's a bright guy, he knows this can't be everything every year of your life, 10 months a year," said Curran. "He could still be No. 1 again if he wanted to. The question is, is it worth it to him?"

It apparently is not.

"Once you've been No. 1 or No. 2, it really doesn't matter where you are ranked," said Becker. Winner of three Wimbledon and one U.S. Open, Becker became No. 1 when he won the 1991

Australian Open. He has said that once he achieved this lifetime goal, he was more interested in his existential meaning than in defending it month after grueling month.

He has not won a Grand Slam event since. He has fired coaches. He has played indifferently. He has seemed more involved with everything from women to art to politics. He has talked of quitting.

By today's standards, after nine years as a professional, he has moved into tennis middle age. By Curran's standards, it is a testament to Becker's maturity, for he questions the life of a metronome, smacking forehands and backhands, when the world is out there to be enjoyed and he has the means to enjoy it with a privileged few.

"People might say that he doesn't have the same hunger he had the first couple of years and think that is sad," Curran said. "I'll tell you what makes me sad — when I look at a guy like Bjorn Borg, who played every year like his life depended on it, and then, in his mid-20s, was all burned out. It was sad to see what became of him, with no niche, and only now maybe he's able to put tennis into a proper perspective."

Becker said he has trained harder for this tournament than he has in years. Ion Tiriac, who has managed Becker almost from the start, said it would help if Becker could find a coach he could live with. Stretching the limits of independence, Becker has balked at advice ranging from quieting his nightlife to pushing him toward the net after his serve.

"His stubbornness made him great," said Tiriac. "His stubbornness may destroy him."

SIDELINES

NHL, ESPN Sign Television Deals

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — The National Hockey League has its much-anticipated U.S. television deal with ESPN, an agreement said to be worth \$50 million.

The NHL's acting president, Gil Stein, announced Wednesday night that the league had signed two contracts covering five years with ESPN, the all-sports cable network. Financial terms were not released, though a source close to the negotiations said it will bring in \$80 million over the life of the contract.

The agreements grant ESPN exclusive U.S. coverage of the NHL starting with the 1992-93 season, and the cable network has an option to extend the term of that domestic agreement for four more years. ESPN was also granted exclusive international television distribution, excluding Canada, for the next five years.

John Vanbiesbroeck became the NHL's newest millionaire when the goaltender signed a three-year contract with the New York Rangers worth an estimated \$3 million.

Patrese Jumps to Benetton Team

LONDON (AP) — Formula One driver Riccardo Patrese of Italy has signed a two-year contract to drive for the Benetton-Ford team next season, the team's managing director, Flavio Briatore, said Thursday.

Patrese is now second in the world championship standings behind Williams-Renault teammate and new world champion Nigel Mansell. Briatore said Michael Schumacher, 23, the German who won his first race at Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix, had reconfirmed his position with the team for next season. Schumacher has a contract until 1995.

For the Record

Colin Montgomerie of Scotland carded two eagles and five birdies Thursday for a one-stroke lead over Jose Rivera of Spain in the opening round of the European Masters at Crans-sur-Sierre, Switzerland. (Reuters)

Arazel, the "super horse" who became the Kentucky Derby's most famous flop, will attempt a comeback Sunday at the Prix du Moulin race at Longchamp, outside Paris, the colt's trainer Francois Boutin, said Thursday. (AP)

Cuba beat the United States, 6-1, to finish undefeated and win the World Junior Baseball Championships in Monterrey, Mexico. (AP)

Robert Smith, who sat out last season in a dispute with the Ohio State coaches after breaking the team rushing record as a freshman, will start Saturday when the Buckeyes open their season against Louisville. (AP)

Bruno Kisi of Switzerland won the professional men's 50-kilometer points race at the World Cycling Championships in Valencia, Spain. (AP)

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OBSERVER

Harry Truman Time

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—George Bush is running as Harry Truman. Harry Truman did the same thing in 1948. Ran as Harry Truman. Afterward he said, "It was a lot easier than I thought it would be."

which is followed by vision-thing mode. In vision-thing mode they all spend another four years trying to decide why they wanted to be elected in the first place, aside from the honor of the thing.

Here Mrs. Truman gave away the secret. It was Wilson whom Harry Truman had loved with the idea of running as. It would have been more fun to run as the Republican Theodore Roosevelt, but as a loyal Democrat Truman refused even to toy with the idea of crossing party lines.

For the strategy to succeed, the Bush juggernaut — or "juggernaut," as Patrick Buchanan called it when he ran as Newt Gingrich — must make Bill Clinton run as Thomas E. Dewey.

Whether Mrs. Bush now confronts such a grotesque situation is unknown, and likely to remain so until the campaign ends. If George Bush is not only running as Harry Truman, but also eating as Pat Buchanan, napping as Ronald Reagan and pitching horseshoes as Arnold Schwarzenegger, Republicans won't want it announced until they get some polls showing this is exactly what Americans want of a president.

His song "African Gospel," a lilt rather than a rap, attempts to raise awareness rather than rouse the one-dimensional anger of a German accent. "Even poor people need culture. It binds them together. They even work better. Perhaps more than anything, music helps preserve a sense of national identity. Of course you can say, 'We don't have rice. Who needs music? But they are beginning to understand. Our project is growing and we are going to fight to keep it there and it has already become part of the national life.'

White House people see nothing odd about George Bush running as Harry Truman, or "being in Harry Truman mode," as they put it, being under orders to classify all life into modes. There is a world in which Harry Truman mode is followed by re-election mode, which is followed by second-term mode.

The spirit of Africa is the source of his inspiration — not necessarily the source of a smart career move. A specific opportunity presented itself in Niger, "not," he points out, "one of the richest countries on earth." In a sense it was an extension of a project he initiated when he lived in Abidjan in 1986: "My house was like a little culture center. We had rehearsals, workshops, jam sessions. We were combining balaphons with kora, gongs, talking drums and electric guitars."

A Musician Taps Into the Soul of Africa

By Mike Zwerin

PARIS — Talk about being international, George McIntosh is hard to top.

With a German father and a Liberian mother, he grew up in Germany, Liberia and the United States. He founded his first band in Abidjan, Ivory Coast. Based in Paris, he spends three or four months a year in Niamey, Niger. His wife is Ethiopian. He speaks English, German, French and Spanish "plus the African languages." Members of his band are from Austria, Brazil, Cameroon and Mali. "McIntosh" represents a Scottish fantasy of a Liberian ancestor on his mother's side who converted to Christianity. The conversion of fantasy to reality plays a large role here.



George McIntosh: "Even poor people need culture. . . . Music helps preserve a sense of national identity."

Close to 60 teachers and students, traditional and European-influenced, teach each other and play together. The center's statement of purpose proposes: "research in ethnomusicology, specifically to conserve and promote the traditional music of the Republic of Niger and its neighbors, and in the wider sense the music of the African continent." The aim is more ambitious than to create a national style. By bringing together musicians from all over West Africa, the center can begin to pick up the pieces of what colonialism destroyed.

McIntosh could fantasize even a poor society needing both. The Centre de Formation de Promotion Musicale in Niamey was formed almost three years ago by the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture. McIntosh is directing it together with a Corsican music publisher named Dominique Paganini who has spent more than half his life in Africa ("He's a true African"). He had been in Abidjan together. The center is involved with research, recordings, films, workshops, performance ensembles, private lessons, archives and so on. The return of the balafon symbolized a new state of mind.

Want to cry. They ask me to 'please come back. Give us more wisdom. Tell us how to make music.' But musicians have been leaving Niger to go and live in Paris for so long it is hard to know where to start. There are so few left. So we start with the young. Some older traditional musicians don't speak French, communication can cause problems. They don't know what a 'measure' is. They can play it but they can't count it. Europeans count from one to four. What does that mean? They might play a certain phrase 150 times, we play only eight of them. They ask why. On what beat do they start? How do they know when to stop?"

McIntosh compares himself to Beethoven. "I am a walking melting pot, a place where America, Europe, India and Africa come together. Personally, more than anything, I consider myself African. The music comes from Africa. It's very important for me to bring my knowledge back there. 'I have a place in Niamey, I can stay there whenever I go. I just contact friends and say 'Hey, I'm coming.' I have no idea how much rent I'm paying. Or if I'm paying any at all. I arrive with bags full of presents. I never add up their value. People need this and that, they're happy to get something, it's nice to give and to get. So everybody just gives and gets all the time.'

PEOPLE

Some Chile to la James In Beard's Backyard?

Would James Beard, who died in 1985 and who did so much to elevate American cuisine, be dismayed at the prospect of a chili contest in his own backyard? "Not at all," said Peter Kemp, the president of the James Beard Foundation in New York. "We tend to take American cooking for granted and forget that chili is a great American creation."

A police bodyguard on duty when the Duchess of York was photographed in revealing poolside poses last month with her American financial adviser, John Bryan, has been "moved to other duties" in the Royal Protection Unit, Scotland Yard said Thursday. Sergeant Graham Ebery was the senior officer guarding the duchess's daughters, Beatrice and Eugenie, in Saint-Tropez when a photographer snapped intimate photographs that were later splashed across the pages of newspapers.

Mia Farrow has put plans for another adoption on hold while she battles Woody Allen for custody of their three children, according to Farrow's adoption agent. The actress had been seeking an infant with "special needs," Gretchen Bechtold, executive director of the Association to Benefit Children, said in a taping for the Miami Post show. Farrow has 11 children, adopted and biological.

The cyclist Miguel Indurain, champion of the 1992 Tour de France and the Giro d'Italia, has been awarded one of Spain's prestigious Prince of Asturias prizes. The prize is one of eight given annually by the foundation named after the heir to the Spanish throne.

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